he DAILY COMMERCIAL, published
he Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth
nd and Smithfield streets, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents;
rved by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers
ail (per year), $10 00.
Communications designed for publication
ld be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address
MMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

he Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, con-
ing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Litera-
nd Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading
the Family.
MS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues),
00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to
getter up of the Club.
he money must always accompany the Order,
in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication
ld be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address
MMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1874. NO. 205.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—
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FIRST EDITION.

OUR VETERANS.

my Reunions at Harrisburg,

eeting of the Ninth Army Corps.

rtranft's Division and the Fifty-first Regiment.

rnside and Hartranft at the Head of their Commands.

ecial Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, May 11, 1874.

The soldiers' reunions have begun under e most favorable auspices. The weather fair, the city gaily decorated, the inhabi- nts hospitable to the last degree, and ore soldiers are present than were ex- cted. The hotels having overflowed en thus early, private houses have been ened for the reception of the distin- ished strangers and the best of feeling evails. Since an early hour the streets ve been crowded with citizens and so- ourners, admiring the taste displayed in e decorations and congratulating each her on the promises of abundant success r the meetings. General Burnside and overnor Hartranft have divided attention d honors to-day.

The society of the Ninth Army Corps and rnside's Expedition, Hartranft's Divis- n, and his old regiment, the Fifty-first, ad their meetings this afternoon, and the rst named banqueted this evening.

General Burnside arrived in town short- after dinner. He was met at the station y the Governor and Committee of Ar- angements and escorted to the Executive ansion, where he will be entertained uring his stay.

At four o'clock the reunion of the Ninth orps took place in the Senate Chamber. esides the popular chief, there were pres- nt Generals Hartranft, Wilcox, Jardine, riffin and Siegfried. Of officers of lower ank and of soldiers of the rank there was great number. The meeting was called o order by the President, Gen. Burnside, who expressed his pleasure at meeting so many of his comrades and hoped they might have many more reunions. He was particularly glad to meet them in the apitol of the great State of Penn- sylvania, presided over by one of heir most beloved and respected officers. It was a source of great pride to them that one of their number had been elected to this high position in one of the grandest States of the Union. It was always a pleasure to meet General Hart- ranft, but they were doubly glad to find him so honored at home. He then intro- duced Rev. David H. Grisinger, of Lancaster, a young man who enlisted from Huntingdon county at the age of seven- teen, and faithfully served in the ranks, to whom was assigned the duty of invoking the Divine blessing. After prayer, General Burnside introduced General O. B. Wilcox, the orator. General Wilcox said the Ninth Corps was called once more to the front, and gathered with glad hearts. He would not recount their deeds of valor in the Carolinas, in Virginia, Mississippi and Tennessee. They had suffered terrible losses and made some mistakes, but from chieftain to private they had tried to do their best. After all their sufferings and achievements peace had come. God grant it might be a true and last- ing peace. He hoped future evil wars might be averted. The intermingling of the North and South, and the growing re- spect of one section for the other, as evinced in the late speech of Mr. Lamar in Congress, he hoped would secure one stable government for all the States. These military gatherings were alike to keep alive the animosities of the war. He favored an invitation to Longstreet's corps to meet them at their next reunion. [Prolonged applause.] He wanted not only a reconstructed but a reunited country. The orator referred in touching terms to Stevens, Reno, Rod- man, Welch, Stephenson and others of the dead. They did not fall in vain. The bro- ken shackles of four million bondmen were the fruits of our Appomattox. A graceful allusion was made to Pennsylva- nia soldiers. If the State did have her full share of generals, she also sent out plenty of well appointed regiments who did effective service. The Ninth Corps had many such. He closed by hoping the society might meet next year with ranks unthinned by death. After the report of the Treasurer and the re-election of present officers, the society adjourned to meet next year at the same time and place as the Army of the Potomac.

Hartranft's Division held their first meet- ing since the war at five o'clock to- day. The Governor presided and was warmly greeted by his old soldiers. The meeting was not formal, consisting mainly of an interchange of friendly feel- ing. Steps were taken for a thorough or- ganization, and a committee appointed to effect that object.

The Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment also met this afternoon. More than thirty members were present, and the meeting was of unusual interest. Arrangements were made for future reunions, there being a perfectly organized society of the com- mand.

The banquet of the Ninth Corps was in every regard a gratifying success. After the substantial part of the banquet had been disposed of General Burnside made some humorous remarks and turned the charge of the meeting to the toast-master. The following toasts were drank and responded to: "President of the United States," by Gen- eral Wilcox; "State of Pennsylvania," Governor Hartranft; "Grand Army of the Republic," General Stevens; "Army and Navy of the United States;" "Army Re- unions," General Patterson, of the Mexican war; "Our Hosts;" "The Citizens of Har- risburg;" "General Jardine;" "The Bum- mers of All the Armies;" "General Sharpe."

The city is filling up with fresh arrivals. All of the distinguished soldiers who were expected will be present, except the Presi- dent, who telegraphs that the Arkansas trouble will keep him in Washington.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England, the Middle States and the Lower Lake region, generally clear and cooler weather will prevail, with easterly to southerly winds, and stationary to falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather, except on the immediate coast, with northeasterly to southerly winds, lower temperature on the Atlantic coast and in the Western gulf. For the Upper Lake region, and the North- west, cooler and partly cloudy weather, with light variable winds, rising barom- eter and local rain. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy or clear weather, with light variable winds and no decided change in temperature.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Attempted Suicide at Tiffin.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
TIFFIN, O., May 11, 1874.

To-day Thomas Crogan called at Sulli- van & Son's hardware store to be shown some razors. The clerk handed him some for inspection, and before the clerk was aware of Crogan's intention, he took one of the razors and cut his throat in two places. He was taken to Dr. McCollum's office, and the gashes were sewed up. He afterwards, with his own hands, tore out the stitches. He is doing as well as can be expected at present.

CASUALTIES.

Death from the Rupture of a Blood Vessel.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WARSAW, IND., May 11, 1874.

A. Ryland, who has been sick for a long time with throat disease, died very sud- denly last night by choking, caused by rupturing a blood vessel and the blood rushing through the mouth and nostrils.

A Boy Drowned in the Allegheny.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., May 11, 1874.

A little boy named Eddie Clute was drowded while bathing in the Allegheny here to-night. He ventured beyond his depth, and his companions were unable to render any assistance.

Supposed Poisoning at Fort Wayne.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
FORT WAYNE, IND., May 11, 1874.

Last night Gustave Deety suddenly be- came unconscious, and has remained in this condition ever since. Symptoms are strong that he has been poisoned by strych- nine. His wife was taken very sick a few days since, and showed signs of poisoning, but was revived by active remedies. Efforts to resuscitate Deety are being made, but to no effect, although he is still alive.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL DEFEATED.

The School Text-Book Bill also Lost.

State Officers' Salaries Bill Passed.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.
HARRISBURG, May 11, 1874.

SENATE.

At the evening session an act permitting defendants to testify in criminal cases; an act providing for the registry and counter- signing notes or bills issued by banks in- corporated under any general or special law; and an act authorizing municipal cor- porations to give security and proceed to open and widen streets before making compensation for damages, passed finally.

The session is now on House bills on first reading.

Winthrop W. Ketchum was confirmed as additional Law Judge in the Twelfth dis- trict. R. W. McConnell and T. G. Wight- man, of Pittsburgh, were confirmed Notaries Public.

HOUSE.

The Local Option bill was brought up, and after an hour spent in wrangling, it was defeated for want of a constitutional majority—yeas 39, nays 29. This ends the matter for this session.

The balance of the session was spent on bills on first reading.

The School Text-Book bill was lost by a vote of 68 to 20.

In the afternoon session the bill fixing salaries for State officers was passed finally. The only change made was to reduce the salary of the Secretary of the Common- wealth to $3,500, that of the Auditor Gen- eral to $3,000, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs to $3,000.

The remainder of the session was occu- pied with bills on first and second reading.

ARKANSAS.

President Grant Telegraphs to Both the Contestants---Skirmishing and Firing--- The Railroad Bridge Held by Brooks' Forces--- Arrival of Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Presi- dent has telegraphed to-day to both Brooks and Baxter suggesting that all armed forces be disbanded, and that every facility be given for a full meeting of the Legislature to the end that a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty between them may be ar- rived at.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Dispatches from Lit- tle Rock to the officers of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, say General Churchill and Colonel King White crossed the river this morning with a con- siderable force of Baxter troops, and started for Baring Cross. Immediately afterward Colonel John McClayton, of Brooks' army, crossed the railroad bridge with 300 men. At the latest accounts, eleven o'clock, skirmishes began all along the line, and a lively fire was kept up, but with what re- sult is not stated. Baring Cross seemed to be the objective point, and Churchill's part of that station is evidently the purpose of each party. Brooks' forces hold the rail- road bridge and will not allow Baxter's troops across, but trains are not molested.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The latest from Little Rock says that a small detachment of Federal troops have crossed the river with a flag of truce, and the firing on the part of the Baxter and Brooks forces has now ceased. No casualties reported.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—In the skirmish across the river this morning quite a num- ber are reported killed and wounded on Brooks' side. General White had one man wounded. At the time of the interference of the Federal forces, General White had the Brooks party surrounded, and would have captured the whole outfit but for the Federal forces.

The House met at 4 P. M., thirty-seven members being present. After instructing their Sergeant-at-arms to bring in ab- sentees the body adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow. About ten members arrived to-night. There seems little doubt there will be a quorum in the House to-morrow.

In reply to the dispatch from the Presi- dent, Baxter says he will disband his forces in proportion as Brooks disbands his, and that the latter must quit the State House and deliver it over to the Secretary of State.

Baxter also revokes the proclamation of martial law in so far as the meeting and deliberations of the Legislature are con- cerned.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—Matters are quiet to-night. Federal troops are on the alert to prevent a conflict. Brooks this evening issued a call convening in extra- ordinary session the Legislature on the 24th.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—This morning about seven o'clock Brooks threw a force of 200 men across the river to intercept a company of Baxter troops coming down on foot from Faulkner county. The Brooks forces crossed on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad. Immediately after this action of Brooks, General King White, of the Baxter forces, crossed the river at the ferry with seventy-five cavalry and five companies of infantry to intercept Brooks' men. The bodies can be plainly seen from this side of the river. A little picket fighting has already occurred, and the house tops are crowded with people look- ing on. The big seventy-four pounder gun of the Baxterites has been loaded and put in position, and now commands the State House, three hundred yards away. The Federal forces have two guns planted at the intereception of Louisiana, Second, Markham and Elm streets, are bar- ricaded two ways and earthworks thrown up on the bank of the river. A continued fire of Sharp's sentinels extends from the river up to Third street. Every store is closed this morning and every man you meet has a gun in his hand. The maneuvers across the river are the principal points of interest. The Legisla- ture meets at twelve o'clock in the Bitler block, inside of the Baxter lines. Owing to the stoppage of trains of Fort Smith road by the Baxterites it is doubtful if a quorum will be present. Quite a number of members have telegraphed that they will be here to-night.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—Governor Bax- ter to-night received the following tele- gram, in answer to his last dispatch to the President:

"I am directed by the President to say that he considers your proposition fair and reasonable, and I have asked for its imme- diate acceptance by Brooks.

[Signed] GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

FIRE RECORD.

Paper Mills at Wellsburg—$50,000.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LAGRANGE, O., May 11, 1874.

Wellsburg, W. Va., has been visited by another fire. At about four this morning the boilers in the new paper mill of Har- vey & George exploded, setting fire to the mill and consuming it. It was originally a cotton factory, but had been purchased by Messrs. Harvey & George, who, at an ex- pense of about $50,000, converted it into a paper mill. The machinery was all new and of the most modern pattern, and had only been running a few weeks. There was no insurance on the property, and the loss falls on Messrs. Harvey & George, two of Wellsburg's best and most public- spirited citizens.

Ridgeway, Iowa, Almost Destroyed—Near- ly Forty Families Homeless.

MCGREGOR, May 11.—A fire at Ridge- way, Iowa, Saturday evening, destroyed the entire village, with the exception of one brick dwelling. Between thirty and forty families are rendered homeless. The fire originated by two boys lighting a cigar in an unoccupied house, and will result in a total loss of nearly $100,000.

Frame Hotel at Lima—$1,000.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LIMA O., May 11, 1874.

A frame hotel situated at the depot, known as the Cliff House, owned and oc- cupied by John B. Gills, was partially de- stroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire, it is thought, originated in the kitchen from a defective flue, and from there communi- cated to the main building. Nearly all the rooms were injured and much of the fur- niture. Loss estimated at $1,000; fully insured in O'Conner & Feltz' agency.

Woolen Mill at Springfield, Mass.—$40,000.
SPRINGFIELD, May 11.—Bardwell's woolen mill, at Barrett's station, Belcher- town, was burned last night. Loss $40,000; insurance $29,000.

Two at Titusville—$40,000.
TITUSVILLE, PA., May 11.—An extensive fire occurred at Warren, Pa., yesterday morning at one o'clock, destroying the Episcopal church and several other build- ings. Loss $20,000. At three o'clock a second fire broke out, destroying the Rus- sell House and other buildings. Loss $20,- 000. Both fires were incendiary.

The Chillicothe Councils and the Temper- ance Question.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CHILLICOTHE, O., May 11, 1874.

The new Council meets to-night. A hot time is expected. It has a majority of two against temperance. A committee of ladies will present a petition on the Sun- day laws. It is thought a compromise will be effected and a part of the day saloons will be closed. The matter is exciting con- siderable attention here, and the Council chamber was crowded to-night.

A large number of sewer diggers at Cleveland have struck for an increase of wages.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

HOUSE COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Senator Scott's Amendment to the Finance Bill.

AN INCOME TAX MOVEMENT.

PROSPECTS OF AN ADJOURNMENT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1874.

Business in Committees.

The Select Committee on Transportation has not yet taken up for formal considera- tion the House bill providing for the ap- pointment of Commissioners to regulate railroad tariffs. The committee feel dis- posed to first refer the bill to the Com- mittee on the Judiciary to determine the constitutional features which the proposed measure may involve. The ad- vocates of railroad subsidies moved to-day, the proposition being in the interests of the Northern Pacific, that the government should guarantee five per cent. gold bonds for it to the amount of $40,000 per mile.

Republican Caucus.

In the caucus of Republican Senators this morning, on the question whether the Civil Rights bill should follow the Geneva award, now pending, it was decided by a tie vote that it should not. It was then determined that the Finance bill should be taken up next and then the Civil Rights bill, but not to interfere with the appropriation bills. A committee of five, of which Judge Edmunds was appointed chairman, was named with instructions to prepare a method by which business might be expe- dited so as to secure as early an adjourn- ment as possible. Senator Scott, whose amendment to the first bill prepared by the committee operated as an effective

Flank Movement Upon the Inflationists,

has prepared another which he will proba- bly submit to the committee to-morrow, or to the Senate, when the bill is taken up for discussion. The amendment will provide that each bank shall be required to keep and maintain as part of its lawful money reserves one-third of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for cir- culating notes or government deposits, un- less such banks shall elect to exchange for such proportion of coin bonds of the United States of the character provided for by the bill, which shall be delivered to them by the Secreta- ry of the Treasury to be held by the banks and considered as part of the reserve for three per cent. only of the interest upon which bonds is to be paid to the banks and the remaining two per cent. to be retained in the Secretary of the Treasury and applied by him exclusively in the payment of the six per cent. bonds of the United States. The amendment pro- is a five per cent. ten year bond, interest payable in coin. The bill proposes the re- lease of reserves on circulation, and re- quires reserves on deposits to be kept in the vaults of the banks.

Income Tax Movement.

The House seems disposed to reimpose the income tax; at least it would appear so from the fact that it to-day, by a more than two-third vote, adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Fort, of Illinois, declaring that if it was found necessary to increase taxation, such increase should come from the in- comes of corporations and individu- als. In view of the opposition to this tax, however, in the past and of its inquisitorial character, members may vote differently if they shall have the opportu- nity of meeting the direct question.

Prospects of an Adjournment.

The House to-day accomplished more than it has done in any two weeks since the session opened. It disposed of the Indian Appropriation bill which was com- pleted in Committee of the Whole on Sat- urday last; passed the River and Harbor Appropriation bill under a suspension of the rules; disposed of the Military Acade- my bill in Committee of the Whole, and subsequently passed it in the House and made considerable progress on the De- ficiency bill.

The Warm Weather

has evidently stired up the representatives of the people, and they want to get away as speedily as possible. The action of to- day gave better assurance of an early ad- journment than anything that has yet oc- curred, but it may be all spasmodic and they may not keep up.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1874.

WESTON'S FIVE HUNDRED MILE WALK.

Weston began his five hundred mile walk at 12:05 this morning in the hall of the German Institute. James Gordon Bennett accompanied him on the first four rounds of the hall, which were made at a spanking gait. Weston expects to finish his task by eleven o'clock on Saturday night next.

THE PRICE OF ICE.

Managers of ice companies claim that in order to cause an economical use of ice, and to prevent an exhaustion of the sup- ply, the companies have fixed prices at a much higher rate than last year. The Knickerbocker Ice Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, has increased its dividends from 12½ to 16 per cent.

SEIZURE OF RAILROAD BOOKS.

The books and property of the Canada Southern Railroad were seized to-day under a writ of attachment granted by Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court chambers, on application of Musgrave & Co., for a sum of $70,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The spring races at Lexington, Ky., com- menced yesterday.

Wood fires are still raging in several parts of Michigan.

The fourth annual convention of the American Labor Reform League opened its session Saturday morning at Masonic Hall, New York.

The season has set in with unusual heat all over Europe. In Paris and London the weather at the end of April was hotter than it usually is in July.

A four-story brick house fell in at Buffa- lo, yesterday, crushing an adjoining house in its fall. A little boy was killed. Others had narrow escapes.

Fires in the woods of Erie and Wyoming counties, N. Y., are prevailing to an alarm- ing extent. Barns, farm houses and other property are being destroyed.

Affairs at Nelsonville, Ohio, are quiet since the arrest of the rioting miners on Saturday. Miners are not working, how- ever, no one daring attempt it.

Two convicts made a desperate attempt to escape from the State prison at Indian- apolis yesterday. They were pursued, pis- tol shots exchanged and one of the convicts killed.

The fifth quinqennial Convocation of the Sisters of Charity of North America was begun on Sunday in St. Joseph's Convent, near Emmittsburg, near Baltimore. About three hundred and fifty Sisters were pres- ent.

Yesterday morning the levee at Friar's Point, Miss., was again broken in by the river. The water poured through in an immense volume, defying all attempts to check it, and soon inundating the town and surrounding country.

A dispatch from Havana says that Wil- liam Lauten, an American, who acts as Vice Consul for Great Britain and Ger- many, at Manzanillo, has been ordered to leave the island within ten days, in conse- quence of having had communication with the insurgents.

At the annual meeting of the National Temperance Society in New York, yester- day, a resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction at the passage by the United States Senate of a bill providing for a National Commission of Inquiry concern- ing the liquor traffic.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. ANTHONY introduced a resolution di- recting that hereafter the hour of meeting of the Senate shall be at eleven A. M. Agreed to.

Mr. COOLING presented a memorial of the Workingmen's Convention, that the two Houses of Congress adjourn *sine die*. He said the judgment of these memorialists was that the uncertain feeling now prevailing through- out the country on account of financial trou- bles, would be most effectually ended by the adjournment of Congress. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Pub- lic Lands, reported favorably on the House bill for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the House resolution to print extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the better protection of immigrants on ship- board. Passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain if the ma- terial in the present unfinished Washington Monument would be sufficient for the erection of an arch to be called the Washington Arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement. The resolution was agreed to.

Several bills were considered and memorials received. After considerable discussion upon the Geneva Award bill, it was finally agreed that a vote on the bill should be taken to-mor- row at three o'clock. The Senate then ad- journed.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States bills were introduc- ed and referred as follows:

By Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—To pro- vide for free banking and the better security of depositors, hinder usury and give elasticity to the currency, preserve its value to the peo- ple and prevent financial panics by locking up the currency.

By Mr. MORRISON—To fix the term of the Presidency and to prohibit re-election to office.

By Mr. BECK—To authorize the Commis- sioner of Internal Revenue by summary pro- cess to compromise cases arising under inter- nal revenue laws in which penalties and for- feiture may have been incurred without fraud- ulent intent.

By Mr. ROBBINS—For the election of Super- visors and Collectors of Internal Revenue by the people of their respective districts.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. WHEELER, from the Committee on Ap- propriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. It appropriates six millions last year, and as against the estimates for fifteen millions. It made no provision for any new work, the con- tinuation of which was not warranting it.

After discussion, the bill was read in full, and on motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, the question was taken by yeas and nays. The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas 167, nays 58.

[The amounts of the various appropriations have already been given in the COMMERCIAL.]

Mr. CROUNS moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill declaring subject to local, State or Territorial taxation the lands of the Pacific Railroad companies from the time that they became entitled to them, irrespective of the time at which patents were issued. Passed.

Mr. FOOT moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring that, if an in- crease of taxation be found necessary, such in- crease shall commence with the taxation of persons and corporations for the current in- comes, dividends and salaries. Carried—yeas 126, nays 62.

Mr. GARFIELD, at half-past two o'clock, moved an adjournment. The appeared to be a large majority in favor of the motion. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the SPEAKER intimated to Mr. Garfield that the latter would not be recognized if he had understood that he intended to move an adjournment. Mr. Garfield replied that him (Garfield) that he had promised to recognize Mr. OTT, who desired to have a bill passed.

Mr. GARFIELD then withdrew from any imputation of bad faith in making the motion. He then moved to adjourn. Agreed to.

Mr. POTTER objecting to the Speaker tell- ing any member that he had no right to sub- mit a motion to adjourn, a lively discussion ensued, and at its conclusion

Mr. KELLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to confirm pre-emption and home- stead entries on public lands within the limits of railroad grants, in cases where such entries are made under regulations of the Land Office. Passed.

Mr. NUNN offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a Provisional Gov- ernor for Alaska. The office until the questions of fact and law at present in dispute be finally settled by a Territorial or Federal tribunal. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, in the chair, on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. It appro- priates $535,635. Laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Committee then took up the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which makes appropriations to Congress on the bill the committee rose and report- ed the Military Academy appropriation bill to the House, and it was thereupon passed.

Mr. PAGE presented a remonstrance of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which was also presented in the Senate, against the cancellation of the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the semi-monthly mail to China and Japan.

The House then adjourned.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

CARLIST LOSSES.

MADRID, May 11.—The Carlists under Don Alfonso lost 500 men in killed and wounded in their recent defeat.

CARLIST TERRORISM.

LONDON, May 12.—A special to the *Times* says General Concha has begun his advance from Bilbao yesterday. The Carlists are intrenching themselves in the mountain passes. General Elio has issued a decree that all persons expressing dissent to the pretensions of Don Carlos will be shot.

Marine News.

STETTIN, May 11.—The steamship E. M. Arndt, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—The steamship Koln from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 11.—Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance to-day £461,000. Consols for money, 93⅜@93⅝; for account, 93⅝. 5-20s, 1865, 107; do. 1867, 109⅛; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 109⅛. New 5 per Central, 95; Erie, 21⅝@21⅞; Erie preferred, 32¾. Tallow, 38s 3d@38s 6d. Turpentine, 2s 6d.

PARIS, May 11.—Rentes, 59 francs 50 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—United States 5-20s of 1862, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Cotton strong; middling upland, 8¾d; Orleans, 8¾d; sales 10,000 bales; American, 10,200; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard, 48s.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The Great Event of the Day—Rival News Dealers and Fast Horses—A Race From the Depot With the Daily Papers—The "Commercial" Ahead at Last Accounts.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROOKVILLE, PA., May 7, 1874.

Is the press the bulwark of our liberties and the light of the human family? and is the intelligence, patriotism and busi- ness capacity of a community to be tested by the interest they take in getting the latest news? If so, then Brookville is the greatest place, in this point of view, in the country.

There are two news dealers here, one of whom represents the COMMERCIAL and the other the *Dispatch*, and between them there exists a great rivalry, which is con- siderably intensified by the fact that they are also rivals in the drug trade. They are withal enterprising, determined and plucky men, and what they "under- take they generally try to accom- plish at all hazards. The depot is about a mile from town, and between the two places the road is almost bottom- less. As a natural consequence, the race between the two business houses extends to the anxiety of each one to have their re- spective papers on hands first, and in order to do this, each one keeps a fast horse and a professional rider. At about one o'clock P. M. you can see two horses leisurely wending their way toward the depot, where they take their position.

At two P. M. the physician leaves his pa- tient, the minister his study, the lawyer his brief, the banker closes his vault, the merchant lays down his yardstick, the busy hum of the workshop ceases, the in- dies throw down their brooms and leave their sewing machines, and from the mu- sic and the sound of the piano dies and is lost in the surrounding air, while each one takes position at some convenient and conspicuous window. The sturdier portion of the human family, the masculine gender, string along each side of the street, and anxiously await the notice that "they are coming." "Here they come!" says one, and the *bay* horse is ahead, and up goes the left arm of the owner of the leading horse, and down goes the venerable head of the blind one. "The Colonel is gaining!" cries one, and down goes the left hand, while the venerable head comes up. At this uncertain rate they keep see-sawing for about two min- utes, and oh, what anxiety! Old men shout, young men jump; ladies in silk and ladies in calico smack their fists and laugh and cry as their favorite is ahead or behind. A certain Esculapian, who is conscientiously opposed to horse racing, takes position at the back window of a drug store, and the many gyrations he passes through would do hon- or to the best gymnastic performance in the country, while another of the same profes- sion, if ke wise conscientious, throws up his cane with the ease that his forefathers han- dled a shillalah, and says, "*I'll be dashed* if the Colonel ain't ahead!" Well, every- thing must come to an end, and so does the race. The Colonel and the COMMERCIAL came out best yesterday, the left fist went down, and the venerable head up. The newsboys, who were stationed like sentinels on duty, and who stood at their posts like good soldiers, scattered like lightning, and ar- rived among the waiting masses. The friends of the Colonel were elated, the friends of the bay horse depressed; but there was no riot, nobody killed or wound- ed, but every one, the venerable old banker who took his position on a stump included, went to their homes and places of business, and the world, which had stood still for five minutes to see the horse race, re- sumed its natural gait, and all goes well. Who will beat to-day, time will tell; but *such* has been life in Brookville for the last month.

LITTLE MAHONING.

STATE NEWS.

Snyder county Fair, October 7, 8, 9, and 10.

The wheat-fields in Clarion county look well.

Brown's Bellefonte *Republican* has sus- pended.

Cambria county contains 133,979 acres of unimproved woodland.

A large rat whipped a Pottsville cat, and put two women to flight.

Dr. James Noble, a well-known citizen of Carlisle, died on Saturday last.

A man seventy years old was arrested in Erie, the other day, for lewdness.

A man named Caskey died very sudden- ly, at Eden, Lancaster county, last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kurtz, aged ninety years, the oldest person in Pottstown, died last week.

Keissinger, the supposed murderer of Lawlor at Susquehanna Depot, has been arrested.

Many of the young sparrows of Pottstown were frozen to death during the recent snow storm.

The corner-stone of Grace Mission House, in Erie, was laid on Saturday afternoon by Bishop Kerfoot.

Shipbuilders in Erie have been very busy during the late strike of the ship carpen- ters at Buffalo.

A girl thirteen years of age, residing in Birdsboro, gave birth to a bouncing boy a short time since.

The Great Council of Pennsylvania, Improved Order of Red Men will meet in Danville, to-day.

"A good deal of whisky has got on its feet in Williamsport in the past day or two," says the *Bulletin*.

William S. Jones, of Luzerne county, goes to the penitentiary for ten years, for killing his mother-in-law.

Greene county farmers are putting in oats the second time, the grain first sown having rotted in the ground.

The Crane Iron Company will start two furnaces at Catasauqua, on Friday, which have been idle since February.

Water street, Lancaster, is fixed upon definitely for the route through that city for the new Quarryville Railroad.

Fifty rafts broke loose from the Marietta shore the other day, but were all secured before they reached the Columbia dam.

The Rev. D. M. Miller, of Lock Haven, has received a call from the congregation of the Presbyterian church in Johnstown.

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says the late severe weather has been fatal to young lambs, hundreds having died from expo- sure.

The Knights of Pythias of Reading are making arrangements for a parade, picnic and a good time generally on the 27th of July.

William Auld, Sr., died of old age at his residence in Morris township, Greene coun- ty, a few days ago. His age was eighty-five years.

Williamsport is growing apace. Over six hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings are now in course of erection there.

The citizens of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, are holding meetings for the pur- pose of organizing the Wyoming and Sulli- van railway scheme.

Pottstown thinks of dropping King, Queen, York, etc., as names for its streets and adopting names more suitable to our republican institutions.

The Johnstown *Tribune* calls John Siney, the "workingman" who never does a day's work, "an ass, a loafer, a political trickster and a demagogue."

The Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad was sold on Friday at a sale under mortga- ges. It was bid in by the bondholders at $651,000 00, the sale being absolute.

The fire-brick works of Fredericks, Mon- roe & Co., at Farrandsville, Clinton county, employ thirty-five men, and are capable of turning out 2,000,000 bricks per day.

Mrs. Catharine Schmeck, aged ninety- four years, was burned to death in Read- ing on the 7th inst. She was working about the stove when her clothing ignited.

A Cambria county man has invented a saw-mill which is run by one horse. It is claimed that the mill will do as much work as any forty-horse power steam en- gine.

The York *Press*, May 8, chronicles two cases of suicide in that county: George Eppley a farmer of Shrewsbury township, and Simon Smith, Windsor township. Both hanged themselves.

Somebody filled one of the water mains in Johnstown with chunks and chips of wood, the other night, cutting off, tempo- rarily, the supply of water, and interfering with the operations of the steel mill.

Joseph Willett, a Canadian, deserted his family in Shippen township, Cameron county, last week, leaving them in a destitute condition, and stealing $91,500 in money from his father-in-law, Mr. Williamore.

The Welsh Presbyterian church in Prov- idence, Luzerne county, was entered by scoundrels, one night last week, who stole the Bible, a lamp and other articles, and committed other indignities in the edi- fice.

The Wistar Coal and Iron Company is developing extensive mines of coal and iron on the West Branch, Clinton county, in this State. A blast furnace, rolling mill, coke ovens, inclined plane, &c., are all in progress of construction.

Mr. John Stenger, of Hempfield town- ship, Mercer county, died on the 24th ult., after an illness of thirty-three years, twen- ty-seven of which he was confined to the house, and the last twenty years was in a perfectly helpless condition.

Mrs. Susannah Lightner died at her resi- dence in Tyrone township, Perry county, recently, aged eighty-seven years. She was the mother of ten children, while her grandchildren numbered seventy-three, and her great-grandchildren fifty-six.

When seven years old Daniel C. Weid- ner, of Berks county, was bitten by a dog. On Wednesday, April 29th last, seventy- seven years after the occurrence, he began to show symptoms of hydrophobia, and on Thursday, May 7, he died in Reading, after suffering greatly.

On the 4th inst. the woolen factory near Millheim, Centre county, owned by Houser & Glenn, caught fire from a stovepipe and was burned down, together with the house attached. There was not much wool in the factory at the time. Insurance on the property, $7,000 00.

Twenty-one years ago a daughter of Peter Hawk, a prominent citizen of Monroe coun- ty, was bitten by a mad dog. The little girl escaped from hydrophobia, however, grew up and married. Week before last symptoms of the dread malady began to develop, and on Tuesday, 5th inst., she died after the most intense suffering.

The editor of the Brookville *Republican* can be credited with the following: "After twenty-five years have elapsed the sen- ior editor of this paper has received official notice that the Department owes him some thirteen dollars for services as P. M., at Cool Spring, this county. Better late than never."

Mistakes will happen. The cashier of a Mercer bank paid out $300 00, on a check calling for $3 00, the other day. The fellow didn't seem disposed to pay it back, but went off rapidly and spent the money. But the cashier got judgment against him, and if the fellow ever becomes worth any- thing they intend to collect $297 00 from him.

The *American Journalist*, Philadelphia, says: The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL re- cently appeared in new type, greatly to its improvement. It is a journal of a solid and reliable character, edited with marked ability, and displays much enterprise in all departments of news, especially of the kind affecting the business interests of Western Pennsylvania.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: District Attor- ney Brainerd did a sensible thing and an act of justice yesterday morning when he asked the court to instruct the jury in the Union tragedy to find a verdict acquitting Mrs. Cooper of the charge preferred against her. No doubt of the innocence of the ac- cused was entertained after the testimony for the prosecution was concluded on Wednesday evening.

The eleven-day insurance suit of the heirs of Monroe Snyder, of Northampton county, against the Mutual Life

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874.

THE Railway Association of the United States will hold its semi-annual meeting, in Indianapolis, to-morrow.

IT IS to be hoped that the *Post* is satisfied with the termination of the HOWARD investigation case, and the honorable acquittal of that officer on every charge preferred against him.

THE New York *World* says that DANA, of the *Sun*, "is about to leave the profession which he has so long adorned." Then there will shortly be a large vacancy in the ranks of the fouler professional Ananiases.

EVERYWHERE it is bound to come, sooner or later. A bill has just been introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, providing for the political enfranchisement of all women who pay taxes, and the prospects of its passage are said to be excellent.

THE finances of South Carolina, which have been gradually growing worse since the war, have at last culminated in almost absolute repudiation. The reputation of that State in the money market, and with her creditors, home and foreign, is of a most unenviable character.

THE imports at the port of New York last week, exclusive of specie, amounted to $6,515,637, against $6,387,442 for the corresponding week last year. The total imports since the first of January up to last Saturday foot up $150,393,282, against $169,512,081 for the corresponding period of 1873.

THE calling of a Presbyterian Ecumenical Council is suggested, in order that the different branches of that great organization may come together and know one another more and better. And, indeed, that some closer kind of union than now exists is needed, is painfully evident from current records and development.

REMARKING on the "insanity dodge" of the murderer of the HAMNETT family, the Boston *Traveller* observes—"they have no scruples about hanging in Pennsylvania." There are several living witnesses whom we could cite in disproof of this assertion, and to show that Pennsylvania juries are by no means in accord upon the question of capital punishment.

THERE is great ignorance among most of our people as to the wondrous majesties and beauties of the Rocky mountain region, and it seems strange that, before visiting foreign countries, our tourists do not first acquaint themselves with at least some of the most attractive and interesting portions of their own. The ensuing summer should witness a great tide of pleasure travel setting in that direction.

WE DO not suppose that President GRANT is in any way connected with the third-term movement now on foot in some quarters; but whether he is or not, we emphatically disapprove of the whole project. Raw haste is sister to delay; and while, in politics as in everything else, it is well enough to take time by the forelock, that is a very different matter from scalping the ancient scythe*man*.

THERE is a "relief bill" now before Congress which is utterly wrong in principle, and therefore should not pass. It provides that merchants who had goods burned in the Boston fire may have the amount they paid in customs on such goods deducted from their future customs taxes. In other words, it is a measure for the benefit of a single locality, at the expense of every other section of the country.

THAT brilliant Democratic statesman, Congressman ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, is convinced that the only proper course for the government to pursue with regard to the Indian, is to leave him a savage still, subject only to the civilizing influences of sword and musket. And, indeed, it is quite true that the more you try to elevate some men, the worse you fail—the case of Mr. ELDRIDGE himself furnishing a somewhat notable illustration of this kind of wasted effort.

THE recent meeting of the Manhattan Club in New York was expected to develop the future programme of the Democracy, at least in part, and there seems to be a general disappointment in the party at the result, which was nothing but wind and sound. A number of prominent public men were expected to give in their adhesion to the Democracy on that occasion—but none of them did so, and the oratorical means were of the most funeral-baked description imaginable. It is quite evident that people generally are in no hurry whatever to enter the Democratic ark.

IT IS intimated that the bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means to abolish the present and create a new system of fines, penalties and forfeitures, and method of seizures of merchants and books and papers, will be so strongly contested in the Senate as to threaten its defeat. We hope not. The principle of rewards to informers, as connected with the collection of unpaid taxes and the detection of frauds, is preserved in the bill, which annuls all contracts made under the law by whose authority it was enacted. The interests of the government are amply protected in the new measure, and it is high time that the oppressive black-mailing in vogue under the former system were brought to a final end.

ONE of the most wonderful pieces of legislation which modern days have witnessed is the Assessment act recently passed by the Maryland Legislature and approved by the Governor. The measure provides:

"That all property, real, personal and mixed, of all kinds and descriptions whatever in the State, except (here follows a long list of intended exemptions, such as property of the United States, of the State, religious corporations, &c., &c.) shall be exempt from taxation for State or local purposes."

The people of Maryland, no doubt, are highly tickled over this egregious blunder of their law-makers, but how are the wheels of the State government to be kept in motion without funds? Perhaps, however, these Solons have actually learned the art of making bricks without straw.

FROM the latest report of the Comptroller of the Currency on the condition of the national banks, which has just been completed, it appears that some noteworthy changes are taking place in our banking system. The deposits show a considerable decline, their aggregate being only five hundred and ninety-five millions, against six hundred and fifty-six millions in February, 1873; six hundred and eleven millions in April, 1871; and five hundred and fifty-eight millions in January, 1867. By some this decline is ascribed to the panic of last year, and by others to the shrinkage and general liquidation that are so marked a characteristic of the transition stage which our finances seem to be approaching; but, however accounted for, there is evidently less floating capital pouring itself into our banking machinery than formerly.

HERE is another predatory cat in an innocent looking meal-tub. In Northern Michigan there are upwards of two hundred thousand acres of fine, hard-timber land belonging to the government, on which Senator FERRY, of that State, and his friends appear to have cast a wistful eye. It lies in a portion of the State adjacent to much of their property, and in a portion through which are thickly distributed their furnaces, mills, etc. The land is estimated to be worth from ten dollars to twenty dollars an acre, but the movers are anxious to secure it at nominal figures. And this is the way they go about it: A few hundred Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, living in that neighborhood are to be allowed to select homesteads on this valuable property. Bills have been introduced in the House and Senate to this effect, but under this Indian blanket sneaks the sprightly landgrabber. There are not enough Indians to more than take up the veriest fringe of this grand tract. The bill looks out for the remainder, providing that the rest of the land, which is "not valuable mainly for pine timber, shall be subject to entry under the Homestead laws for one year from the passage of this act, and thereafter the lands remaining undisposed shall be restored to market." There is no pine land there at all. The country is made up entirely of that hard timber which Senator FERRY and his associates so much desire for their charcoal furnaces, and other purposes. If the bill is passed, their men will be distributed around to take up the land under the Homestead law, at its puny price per acre, and the companies will get for a song and a few dollars, that which is worth millions. The project is simply a huge steal, and should be squelched without scruple.

"THE HIRE OF THE LABORERS CRIETH."

Ordinarily, at the present day, the contest between capital and labor, long familiar in its details to all thinking people, is not attended with any exciting interest. It cannot be seen to have any end, and its most threatening incidental developments, viewed in the light of the past, are confidently expected gradually to subside into the old ruts in which it moves on with easy, resolute self-regard on one hand and grumbling discontent on the other. Recently, in England, however, the contest has reached a stage or taken on a form which it is hardly possible to look upon with any such calm assurance. It would seem that the struggle between the farmers and their laborers cannot continue much longer with repetition of the old commonplace circumstances, and that it must before long result in some decisive issue. In certain parts of the island, for instance, in Suffolk, Norfolk and Cambridgeshire, the laborers are to a man fully instructed in what they believe to be their rights, and fully aroused to the necessity of union among themselves and of steady persistence in insisting on their demands, if they wish to have their rights acknowledged and respected. The women, the wives and daughters of the laborers, are not less unanimously or heartily than the men enlisted in the struggle. On the subject there is no division in families, an important fact it seems, as the fortitude of the men under the hardships of self-denial, is not assailed and broken by domestic clamor. The fact is that through the ingenuity and toil of ARCH and his associates the laborers are now well organized over a great extent of the country; they are members of the Land and Labor League, by which a fund is provided for the scanty subsistence of men out of employment. In reliance upon this source of aid, some of the farm hands of the counties named above, some time ago, asked their employers for such increase of wages as would enable them to live, and when their request was refused they struck work. Then the employers, having before formed a union for their own protection, agreed to dismiss from their service every laborer who belonged to the aforesaid League. Thus between four thousand and five thousand men, dependent upon their daily labor for daily bread, were suddenly deprived of work and wages, and according to late reports, the prospect was that this number would soon be vastly increased, as the Farmers' Union extends far and wide, the members of which are resolved to discharge every laborer who joins or refuses to withdraw from the League.

The peculiarity of this contest is that, regarding the equity of the laborers' demand, there appears to be no difference of opinion among disinterested people. All England, except alone persons more or less directly connected with the landed interest, sympathize with the laborers, and think that they ask only what is just and right. Many of the most influential newspapers support their cause; and rich people of the trading classes in the towns contribute liberally to the fund for their sustentation. Indeed, some members of the landed interest secretly or openly countenance them, and influential clergymen give them their influence. Dr. FRAZER, Bishop of Manchester, has published a letter in which he takes side with the laborers, and declares them entitled to fair wages for their work. He also denounces the folly of the farmers in their course and expresses fear that the contest may end in a peasants' war. Of course the Bishop is ridiculed as teaching bad political economy, fair wages or "equitable wage" as his lordship's phrase is, being what labor is worth in the market. The excuse of the farmers is that the rents they pay to the owners of the land are so high as to make it impossible for them to pay the wages asked for; an argument which the Bishop meets with the suggestion that the landlords would manifest more wisdom as well as more humanity by limiting their luxurious indulgences and thus enabling themselves without inconvenience to lower their rent. Though excellent gospel, this hint probably seems as poor economy as the assertion about wages, and it is therefore not very likely to be acted upon. Even as gospel, a hint coming from a "broad churchman" like Dr. FRAZER, may be suspected to be less acceptable to some of the landlords than the suggestion of the more evangelical Bishop, who some time ago declared that ducking was the only right mode of treating the refractory laborers.

However that may be, the farmers, sustained and stimulated by the landlords, are doing what they can to make the quarrel general; in other words, to combine their class throughout the island in resistance of the laborers' claim. On the other hand, Mr. ARCH and his coadjutors are pushing on their emigration schemes with great vigor and industry, and with corresponding success. Emigration agents also, working in the interest of various land companies, are busy everywhere in the disturbed counties, picking up the strongest and best of the young men of the laboring class. And perhaps there is less reason, with the Bishop of Manchester, to dread a peasants' war than to anticipate that when the great cause of danger and complaint, at least in many sections of the island, shall be a positive scarcity of men to carry on the work of cultivation. Leading newspapers earnestly warn the landlords and their tenants of the reality of the peril, if in consequence of their ill-advised rigor the peasantry continue to seek refuge from starvation in the colonies or in the United States. But the English landed interest, or rather its representative, "the bucolic mind," is proverbially blind to the future as well as proverbially obstinate, and is not likely to heed unwelcome admonition. At present powerfully represented in the ministry, it is no doubt pretty sure of having its own way, and it is easy to fancy the embarrassment with which Mr. DISRAELI looks into the future of this question of the hire of the laborers. Before the late election he taught laborers of all classes to place their hopes in his accession to power. He no doubt sincerely believes in what he has often confessed, the necessity of radical reforms in their behalf, but as the chief of a conservative government he may not be able to do anything for them.

Use of Gaseous Fuel in the Manufacture of Iron.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me, as a manufacturer deeply interested in the growth and improvement of this Iron City, to give yourself and readers a slight sketch of one of the most interesting innovations in the mode of making iron ever introduced. Hearing that a well-known firm of iron manufacturers, whose works are situate at Leechburg, on the West Penn Railroad, some thirty or forty miles hence, had applied natural gas as a substitute for coal as fuel, I took a run up to see the "modus operandi." I found that the gas was procured from a well originally sunk for oil, but the parties who started it with that object had given it up with disgust, and it was simply a happy thought which suggested to the very practical Mr. Rogers the feasibility of utilizing the gas which was so wastefully roaring away, and by the aid of a few pipes he has had the gas conducted across a bridge into the rolling mill, and where it does duty from firing the boilers, puddling, heating, annealing, and lighting up the works, all with the happy result of a quicker and better yield and quality incomparably superior to iron worked with coal as fuel. I have no hesitation in saying this simple arrangement will completely revolutionize the manufacture of iron in future. The wonderful benefits to quality and yield, and the pecuniary advantages are so great and apparent that no one can compete except at a loss with "coal versus gas." A few years hence and all that district will be studded with mills, forges and furnaces. Already an arrangement has been made to sink other wells (one is being sunk now) and to locate works. The land owners, with credible policy, have agreed to a certain royalty to the enterprising gentleman who has opened up this mine of wealth; and now it remains to be seen whether Pennsylvania (with the extraordinary advantages nature has given Tennessee and other States) will lie quiescent and allow the scepter of King Iron to slip from their grasp. This opportune discovery, which yields thirty-three per cent. extra quantity with the same machinery and $10 to $20 per ton better price, gives to us a decided victory if followed up. The situation, too, is all that could be desired. Communication east, west, north and south is secured by the Pennsylvania Railroad running through the district, timber and coal are abundant, and Pittsburgh seems a natural center for the manufacture of iron. The saving alone at this work at Leechburg is upwards of $700 00 per week; and it will be well for our manufacturers to look into this matter. Many have done so, and all, I believe, are impressed with the extraordinary advantages offered.

I take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Rogers for his frank courtesy and information, which, I understand, he extends to all visitors. CAROLUS.

MAY.

"The Spring is here," two lovers say,
"The April showers bring the May,
And May brings forth our wedding-day."
While thus another doth complain,
As softly pours the gentle rain:
"With April rain fall tears of pain,
In vain to me spring grass and grain,
My lost love comes not back again."
But birds and lovers hail the Spring—
The same glad Spring,
The same sad Spring.

"The May is here," the children cry,
"With May come flowers and sunny sky,
And to the woodland ways we hie."
A mother says: "Ah! well-a-day!
My darling Blossom died in May,
And sky of blue and wood-land way,
Or moorland drear and sky of gray,
All have to me the same to say."
But birds and children hail the May—
The same glad May,
The same sad May.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Judge Hoar will retire from Congress at the close of his present term.

What has become of the old Democratic doctrine of State Rights, anyway?

Russia is about to abolish imprisonment for debt. It isn't abolished in Massachusetts yet.

Barnum has another menagerie. It is the Connecticut Legislature. But it is another Barnum.

The real test of the increase in the wealth of a community is not so much what it earns as what it saves.

It looks as though within a few years our clippers would again dance the ocean waves in mighty fleets.

The minor paragraphist of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* bids fair to become a formidable rival of Eli Perkins.

The superabundance of tonnage has driven lake freights down to "starvation point," the Chicago *Times* says.

Three hundred and seventy-five miles of new railroad have been completed in the United States up to date this year.

The tenacity with which the Civil Service Reformers cling to their special humbug is really something wonderful.

There are in Congress one hundred and fifty-four college graduates, but you would never suspect it unless you were told.

The British settlers, of Virginia celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday, will take place in Richmond on the 25th inst.

How lovely these fair May mornings must be in the country, and how uncomfortable they are in our dirty city streets.

Connecticut's Democrats are quarreling over the national Senatorship that has fallen to their lot, like dogs over a bone.

The Hoboken, New Jersey, *Democrat* says: "Water is the chronic curse of Hoboken." Whisky is the chronic curse of most cities.

The spring has made a sudden outburst over the whole land. The past week closed with more than summer heat in the Western States.

Coming events cast their shadows before, and the seaside landlords are already beginning to set their houses in order for the summer travel.

Chicago newspaper reporters are now called "plenipotentiaries." But the salary is by no means adequate to the gorgeousness of the title.

Ominous. The last tax levy in Chicago amounted to $2,283,801, of which only $512,174 have been paid; the delinquent tax list summing up $1,771,627.

A combination of New York ice consumers is to be organized, to hold in check the local ice companies, and secure all ice needed at rational prices.

Our supply of Louisiana sugar will be cut short this year, and another back-set will be given to sugar growing on the present plan in that State.

Evidently the levee system now in use on the Mississippi is radically defective in some way. The unexampled overflow now upon that region is proof of it.

A ship went down in the Zuyder Zee nearly one hundred years ago, laden with one million pounds sterling of gold, and now they are going to search for it.

The year is repeating its old story again. We are come once more to its most charming chapter. The violets and the May flowers are its inscriptions and vignettes.

Andy Johnson has got so far along already in his canvass for the United States Senate to declare: "As one who all his long life has been a friend of the people," &c., &c.

The hinges of the marital relation seem to be getting sadly out of order. Man and wife quarrel and separate from causes constantly growing more trivial and contemptible.

It is authoritatively denied that the Red Star Line has any intention of deserting Philadelphia, which was its birthplace, and where a controlling interest in it is owned.

The paupers in the Philadelphia Almshouse are blessed with good digestion. They consumed last year 755,760 loaves of bread, which was made out of 6,480 barrels of flour.

Carl Schurz says that if he ever emigrates from Missouri, Boston shall be his home. This threat has depressed the price of real estate in the Hub several cents a square foot.

The total value of last week's exports from Philadelphia was $1,058,460, an increase of $759,005 over the week before, or about one-twenty-eighth as much as the total in 1873.

The English steamship trade is much less profitable now than it has been during the last year or two. Freights are so low at present that several owners have laid up their steamers.

The amount already raised for the Agassiz fund insures that his work will be carried on without any change further than his absence from the post of supervision makes inevitable.

In the general observance of Decoration Day, no discrimination will be made in the decoration of soldiers' graves, whether occupied by the dust of those who wore the blue or those who wore the gray.

A farmer, giving his full name and address in the New York *Tribune*, declares that the Grangers benefit nobody but the few men at their head, and that they have already taken $3,000,000 out of the pockets of the farmers.

PERSONAL.

Robert Browning's son has chosen the profession of an artist, and has commenced to paint.

General Kilpatrick is about to engage in an extensive commercial enterprise in Chili, and will sail for that place in September next, as "valuable" cargo.

A compositor in the London *Times* office, who produced a set of verses in honor of the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh has received an autograph letter of thanks from the Empress of Russia.

A ragman in Brooklyn, the other day, while in his perambulations, purchased a quantity of old stuff, and was shortly afterwards surprised at finding in the bundle a live Scotch terrier, which the newly-arrived Bridget, obeying orders, had put "Rags," Clara Morris' favorite, into the bag.

Served him right. An ex-Union soldier up in Michigan has just administered a severe drubbing to a man calling himself Cady, whom he recognized as a former rebel guard at Libby prison, who had stolen his clothes and vilely maltreated him when a prisoner of war in that famous place.

Queen Victoria's increasing jealousy of the Princess of Wales, and her estrangement from the Prince, are becoming daily more notorious. This is the more to be regretted as it is admitted on all sides that, whatever may be the Prince's peccadilloes, he is an excellent husband and father, and has always shown himself a dutiful son.

A correspondent says that the only surviving sister of Edgar A. Poe is an inmate of the "Church Home"—an institution for the support of the indigent—located in Washington. The letter is very severe on

——the rarity
Of Christian charity
In a whole city full,
Home she had none,

and speaks of rich Baltimore relatives to whose shame is laid this condition of things.

The Springfield *Republican* relates a curious story of the way in which a dumb man in Massachusetts recently recovered his voice. He lost it about a year ago, while recovering from an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but, a few mornings ago, he was awakened about 4 o'clock by a sense of oppression and faintness. He became conscious enough to understand that gas was escaping from a coal stove and that he would soon die unless he could get to fresh air; so, after many falls and tumbles, he gained the outside door, when he fainted, but was soon aroused by the lapping and tugging of a faithful Newfoundland dog. Then the thought came to him that his wife and child were in the house, and though he had not spoken for months, he called loudly for help, his cries, united with the howls the dog now set up, soon rousing a neighbor, to whom he told his troubles and again fainted and was insensible for two hours. On recovering, he was unable to talk, but the doctor, on hearing the case, caught the idea and ordered him to visit the gas-house and breathe the air in the purifying room. After spending an hour and a half there he could talk in a whisper, and has since steadily regained the perfect use of his voice.

The Foremost Tonic of the Age.

A new path to health was provided for the sick, a new shield against disease was secured to the healthy, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters became the standard tonic of America. For nearly a quarter of a century this powerful and genial antidote to disease and the causes which produce it, has been on its sanitary march, building up the feeble, helping nature to fight down every variety of ailment, soothing pain, promoting digestion, regulating the secretions, increasing the nervous vigor of the system, cheering the spirits, arresting premature decay, and not only prolonging life, but adding value to it by putting thousands of invalids in a condition to enjoy it. No volume ever published would be large enough to contain a history of the cases of dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fever, nervous debility and mental and physical prostration cured by this great vegetable invigorant, which not only *restores* health, but *protects* it from danger in the most unhealthy districts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BELFAST GINGER ALE
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ginger Ale, a Summer Drink, the best, mildest and most effectual remedy known for any Disorder of the
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale. Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Conventions.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

B. S. KOLL & CO.

The Business and Partnership carried on by B. S. KOLL, JAMES G. WELDON and JOHN KELLY, under the above name, has been terminated. The amounts due the firm will be paid to JOHN KELLY, who is alone authorized to settle and act for the late firm.
JAMES G. WELDON,
JOHN KELLY.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and SAMUEL B. FRENCH, in the manufacture of Fire Brick, under the firm of
FRENCH & QUAY,
Having been dissolved by the death of Captain FRENCH, all claims against said firm will be presented, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to
M. S. QUAY.
JOSEPH R. HARRAH, Attorney.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.
THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, will Reopen
On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORE,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

BOSTON TEA HOUSE,
22 DIAMOND.
CASH A SPECIALTY.
10½ lbs A Sugar.....$1 00
11 lbs Extra C Sugar.....1 00
10 lbs Light Yellow Sugar.....1 00
Maple Molasses per jug.....1 25
3 lbs extra Rio and Java Coffee.....90
3 lbs can Standard Peaches.....30
3 lbs can Peaches.....15
2 lbs Tomatoes.....25
7 Bars Woman's Friend Soap.....25
7 bars Rosin Soap.....25
6 Bars Wax Soap.....25
12 Cakes Toilet Soap.....20
Winslow's Canned Corn.....25
Jellies, two tumblers.....25
Flour, per barrel.....7 25
ALL GOODS SOLD IN PROPORTION.
CUSTOMERS CAN SAVE 12 PER CENT. by Purchasing their Groceries here.
We advertise 10½ lbs A Sugar for $1 00, and sell A Sugar.
All Goods and Prices Guaranteed.
All Goods Delivered Free.
Persons purchasing will do well to give us a call.
NO STALE GOODS.
Remember the place,
GEO. WHALEY,
22 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
TThs

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

STAMMERING and STUTTERING.
DR. J. H. WHITE,
Of the United States Stammering Institute, New York City, will remain at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL in this city, A FEW WEEKS to cure those afflicted with Stammering or Stuttering. Best references from this and all parts of the United States. Consultation free.
Not one cent required until cured to your entire satisfaction.
Call or send for circular. d*

ALEX. McFARLAND,
(Formerly with J. B. McFadden & Co.,)
NOW WITH
Charles Terheyden,
130 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Manufacturer and Dealer in FINE JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, American and Foreign
DIAMONDS and PRECIOUS STONES a Specialty.
MWF

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

MEDICAL.

NO MEDICINE GIVEN
Except in those cases where, on examination, it may be found necessary to prescribe certain Blood Remedies, which, combined with my peculiar Magnetic Operation, accelerates a perfect and radical cure.
Dr. WARREN
Practical Physician,
FOR
Chronic Diseases,
Late of Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Hartford, and Springfield, Mass., has engaged
MASONIC HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Where he will publicly Lecture and Heal the Sick Poor Free of Charge, "without money and without price,"
From 10 1-2 Until 12 O'Clock Each Morning, Sundays Excepted,
For About 30 Days, Commencing
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11,
ALSO TAKEN PARLORS AT THE
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
WOOD STREET,
Where he will remain until about the 10th of June, where those who are able and willing to pay may cause from $1 to $5 each day. Sunday is reserved at the Hotel for those unable to call during the week.

The Public are Invited to Witness the Wonderful Cures Performed in the Hall.

NO MEDICINE GIVEN!
No Surgical Operations Performed!
Chronic Diseases Cured!
Acute Pain Instantly Relieved!

The Lame Walk!
The Blind See!
The Deaf Hear!
Over 200,000 Patients Treated in Ten Years.

Dr. Warren's Practice
is mostly diseases of a Chronic nature, and cases given up as incurable. His treatment is peculiar to himself, although there have been men in all ages who have had some magnetic power over the diseases of the mind and body. Some call it the "GIFT OF HEALING," yet few have possessed it to such an extent over nearly all diseases and persons. It is a life and vitality passed from a strong, healthy body to a weak one, that restores the lost or stopped circulation of the vital or nervous fluid. So powerful is this influence, that persons who have for many years suffered from diseases which have been pronounced incurable, and to whom medicine has been administered with no good effect, have been restored to health in an incredibly short space of time. It will be understood from the power of the body to perform impossibilities, but it will always relieve pain, from whatever cause. The practice is based upon the most strict principles of science; there is nothing miraculous or supernatural about it; it is in harmony with all Natural Laws. Many eminent physicians of other practices not only acknowledge this power, but receive the treatment for themselves and families, as well as advise it to their patients.

By this treatment it takes but a few minutes for inveterate cases of almost any curable chronic disease; and so sure is the effect that but few diseases require a second treatment, except Deafness, Broken Bones, Imbecility, Bad Curvature of the Spine, and Suppurating Tumors.

The diseases which yield most readily to the curative agency of this method, as practised by us, are: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Asthma, Angina, Neuralgia, Chlorosis, Loss of Voice, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Liver Diseases, all kinds of Sexual Weakness, Diabetes, Headache, Nervous Diseases of the Heart, Eruptive Diseases, Convulsions, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Thrush, Congestion of Spleen, Irritation Stomach, Diseases of Kidneys, Ulceration and Displacement of the Womb, Morbid Appetite, Wakefulness, General Debility, Nervous Depression, Weak Spine, Difficult Breathing with Pain in the Lungs, Weak and Sore Eyes of every description, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, Confusion, Tumors, Piles, Stuttering, etc.

Dr. WARREN has, in connection with his peculiar treatment, discovered a specific for that terrible disease, *Epileptic Fits*, and particularly invites those afflicted with the spasms.

Paralysis, Consumption and General Dropsy are the most slow and uncertain with this treatment. Patients afflicted with these diseases have rarely been restored; they are, however, always benefited.

Deafness, when dependent upon the destruction of the Tympanum and Small Bindones, or dependent upon Paralysis of Optic Nerve, are, in most cases, incurable.

Read the Following Affidavits.

REMARKABLE CURE.—This is to certify that I have not spoken one word above a whisper since 7 years ago last winter, when I came to the office of Dr. Warren, at the Trumbull House, in the city of Hartford, when, by one treatment, not exceeding ten minutes, the use of my voice was perfectly restored.
MRS. ROBERT A. MITCHELL,
Portland, Conn.

DR. W. H. FOWLER, 132 Broadway, Cincinnati, dimness of vision, Three treatments, pain entirely relieved and sight restored.

CHRISTIAN BUHRMASTER, 300 Columbia street, Newport, Ky., Dyspepsia of three years' standing, completely cured by one operation and prescription.

ROBERT S. COLEMAN, 121 East Third street, Cincinnati, Neuralgia of the whole system with constant pain, interrupting sleep and impairing the general health. Completely cured by four magnetic treatments.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER, corner Fifteenth and Plum streets, Cincinnati, Asthma, with pain and spasmodic, difficult breathing, of five years' standing. Two treatments and one package of Dr Warren's Blue Asthma Powder perfected a cure in this case.

ANTONY H. HUMMLER, 74 Pearl street, Cincinnati, Dyspepsia and Heart Disease. Great pain in region of heart; relieved at once. Constipation relieved at once. Sour stomach and distress after eating relieved at once. Weakness and loss of appetite relieved at once. Mr. Hummler received three magnetic treatments, and Dr. Warren's Magnetic Medicine for Dyspepsia, and is perfectly cured.

HENRY SAUERBERRY, 233 Central avenue, Newport, Ky., Liver complaint, loss of appetite, pain in side, dizziness, headache, foul breath and bad taste in mouth, constipation, sleepless nights, fatigue on least exertion, with palpitation of heart, all cured; two treatments.

EPILEPSY AND EPILEPTIFORM CONVULSIONS—REFER to Mrs. Amos Ray, 23 Paul street, Newport, Ky.; Henry Reichman, 38 Mansfield street, Cincinnati; Wm. Marsh, 829 John street, Cincinnati.

Miss MINNIE DRUGE, No. 18 Mansfield street, Cincinnati. Convulsions every night for 15 months; great pain in each spasm. These convulsions were arrested by magnetic treatment instantaneously at the time in the night when they were at their greatest intensity, and have not returned; she is rapidly recovering lost former health and strength.

CHARLES THURBER, brewer, 1214 Central avenue, Cincinnati. Tape worm 28 feet 10 inches long. Removed by Dr. Warren's Tape Worm Specific in 2 hours and 10 minutes, and no detention from business.

JOSEPH CLAUTICE, fits and pain in the head—residence on Madison street, near Dalka, Baltimore. Suffered for a long time; pain and dullness instantly relieved, and fits cured.

Mrs. SUSAN CARROLL, 85 Camden street, Baltimore. Entirely deaf in one ear for 13 years, and hearing but indifferently in the other. Perfectly cured by two treatments. Call and see her at her residence.

Mrs. A. C. DURFEE, Vine street, Philadelphia. Nervous depression, Leucborral discharges, and, in fact, a complete uterine disorganization, completely cured by one operation.

FRANCIS M. HILL, 420 Eutaw street, Baltimore, White Swelling. Was completely cured in four weeks by the healing power of Dr. Warren.

Miss PHEBE A. JACKSON, Baltimore street, *Long Difficulty.* Found immediate relief after one treatment.

FRANCIS HOBEN, residence 102 Canal street, Baltimore. Little son lame; had not walked without crutches for three years, nor been able to bend his knee; after one treatment took his crutch upon his shoulder and ran across the floor at the Maryland Institute before an audience of fifteen hundred people, and is now perfectly well. May be referred to.

Mrs. J. L. LOWELL, 42 Calvert street, Baltimore. Difficulty of the heart, shortness of breathing, etc. Cured in five minutes. Will reply.

GEORGE BROWN, 24 Ogston street, (child) *spinal difficulty.* Greatly relieved by one treatment; by three treatments cured.

LAURA STORMS, 16 Conrad street, Baltimore. Deafness, eighteen years. Hearing perfectly restored by one treatment at the Maryland Institute. May be referred to.

ELIZABETH ANDERSON, residence 237 Ensor street, Baltimore. Rheumatism, sixteen years. Unable to raise her hands to her head to comb her hair. After one treatment was perfectly cured.

CHARLES VAN CAMP, 791 Walnut street, Cincinnati. Nervous Depression, Seminal Weakness. Cured by one treatment. Prescription given in all such cases.

Mrs. JOHN WENTWORTH, 1302 Sixth street, Cincinnati. Complete Uterine Disorganization—removed supporter. One treatment; completely cured.

ELLEN KAFFERLY, 99 Race street, Cincinnati. Stuttering. Cured by three treatments.

EZRA T. WELLS, 33 Liberty street, Cincinnati, Weak Eyes, Pain in the Back and Kidney Complaint. Two treatments and prescription. Cured.

DR. WARREN has discovered a sure remedy for Tape Worms. If the Worm, with head, be not removed in 6 hours, fee will be refunded.

Letters of inquiry are frequent. I cannot tell as to the probability of success until I see the patient. Letters of inquiry must contain stamp.

P. S.—I will say, for the benefit of those who intend to call on me during my stay in the city, to not delay for the last moments. My rooms are then so thronged that it is almost impossible to treat all who come.

Patients will pay in proportion to prosperity. No charge will be made for second treatment when it is found necessary. Consultation free.

For recent cases in the city, see daily papers; also call at the hall, where I heal the sick publicly and free of charge.

Admittance to the Hall, FREE.
Ladies can call at the Ladies' Entrance to the Hotel, Third avenue. 2p

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE,
59 Market Street.
New Dress Goods.
Black Silks,
Mohairs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
Velours,
Ponges,
Japanese Cloths.
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
New Dress Goods,
NOW IN STOCK.
NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TThs

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FANCY SUITINGS.
A GREAT VARIETY
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 WYLIE AVE.
C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $15; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 11, 1874.

The week opens with no perceptible change in money. If the banks want to put their money they can easily do so if over particular, for the poor are always with us, and borrowers are as plenty as blackberries in July; as to the standing of these borrowers each lender must judge for himself.

The bank statements show a largely augmented deposit here, and in most cases the reports show that the banks have increased close up to their reserve line, some of them are running sharply on the wrong side of that line, while others have a large surplus above their reserve.

The rates for money remain unchanged, and I exchange on the East is fairly up to the demand of drawers.

As the weather grows warmer from day to day, it brings us closer to the season when domestic exchanges are more or less disturbed by the marketing of the wool crop. Whether this movement is rapid and well pulverized or extended over a long period of time, depends very much on the prices realized. From the best information we can gain, we learn that wool is very quiet, the transactions limited to supply urgent requirements. In the East, California new clip is sold at 33 to 35 cents; domestic fleece has been firm at slightly lower figures; in Philadelphia, sales are reported of about 1,000 bags city merino at 47@48½c., principally at the higher figure, and of about 400 bags, super and number one, at 42@47½c., the former prices for low and irregular lots. The country pulled is still offering at relatively low figures, but does not find a ready market. Prime tub washed commands readily 57@58c for the best graded parcels, while over lots, if bright in color, sell at 55@56c. Pork wools and those which are stringy in texture are altogether out of favor, and cannot be moved except at liberal concessions. The lots reported in the market are small and firmly held; but little choice wool can be found and the receipts are inadequate to offset even the light sales which have been made. The stock is therefore coming to a finer point each week, and a new clip will come upon a barer market than for many seasons past. It is worthy of remark, as indicating the ideas in the trade that an offer of a large buyer in the East to take two hundred thousand pounds of average fleeces at 51 cents cash, delivered in Philadelphia, were declined, though the terms were seller's option to September. This would indicate that dealers have not sufficient faith in lower prices to go short of the market at present rates. Any information our friends in the wool growing districts of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio can give us as to the probable yield of the clip and the feeling of growers as to prices, will be acceptable.

The official returns made to and compiled by the Bureau of Statistics show a remarkable improvement in our foreign trade for the six months ending December 31, 1873, as compared with the corresponding period of 1872. During the following furnishes the following report:

	1873. Imports.	1873. Exports.	1872. Imports.	1872. Exports.
ports—	$228,880,273	$285,260,643	$268,290,641	$265,721,803
in, exports, specie value	268,284,313	286,721,893	268,290,641	265,721,803
reign exports	14 168 483	10,957,146		

	Domestic exports—Mixed values.	Foreign exports.
1873.		
ld vehicles	$4,906,404	$1,431,075
erican vessels	78,701,070	3,777,598
reign vessels	203,206,483	3,748,562
1872.		
ld vehicles	4,301,392	1,397,330
erican vessels	86,699,483	3,732,495
reign vessels	175,488,786	4,391,292

	Imports.	Domestic exports—Specie.	Foreign exports.
1873.			
cie and bullion	$1,828,698	$ 27,207,034	$2,643,092
rchandise	253,431,915	258,314,825	8,344,054
1872.			
cie and bullion	12,560,196	44,849,084	6,037,291
rchandise	355,650,077	223,440,229	5,891,172

Allowing for the difference in warehouse, the exports for the six months ending December 31, 1873, exceeded the imports by $15,937, while for the corresponding period of 1872 the exports fell short $45,052. Of the total trade by water during the six months ending December 31, 1873, and per cent. was compared in foreign vessels, compared with seventy-two per cent. for the six months ending December 31, 1872.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Bankers and Bank Clerks' Association, held in the United States Depository rooms last evening, there was a full attendance of members, and much interest was manifested. The applications of eight new names for membership were acted on favorably by the association. There are now over one hundred active members, representing nearly every banking institution in the city, and it is to be hoped the association may be seconded in its good work by the active cooperation of the bank officers, by encouraging their various assistants to become connected with this most worthy organization.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 11, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
old	112½	112¾	112¾	112¾
s, 6's, 1881	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
s, 6's, 1881, coup	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
's, 1881	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
's, 1864	117	117	117	117
's, 1865	118	118	118	118
's, 1865, new	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
's, 1867	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
's, 1868	120	120	120	120
's, 5-20's	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
's, coupons	114⅜	115	114⅜	115
urrency 6's	115	115	115	115
ew 5 per cents	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
egistered 1867	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
estern Union Tel	72¼	72¼		
acific Mail	45	45		45¼
ew York Central	95	95		95
rie	25	25		25
ichigan Southern	77½	77½		77½
linois Central	98	98		98
hicago & North'w'n	43¾	43¾	44	44
ock Island	97¾	98¼	98	98
t. Paul, common	34¼	34¾	34¾	34¾
ort Wayne	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
hio & Mississippi	24⅜	24⅝		
hicago & Alton	100	100		
C. & I. C	20¾	20½		20¾
enn. State bonds, old			83½	83¼
Do. new			82¾	82¾
outh Carolinas, July			74	74
issouri 6's			95	94

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 11, 1874.

General activity was the rule, among the grocery, grain, flour, produce and commission houses to-day, and every one seemed to be driving an active business. The temporary dullness which affected some branches of trade during a portion of last week, seems to have been succeeded to-day by a very brisk and thriving market. There are some changes in quotations worth noticing, at the opening of the week. Principal among these are the upward tendency, in wheat and in potatoes, the latter of which has risen to $1 65 per bushel. Wheat is also strong and and firm, ranging some 3c higher than on saturday morning. Apples are also the articles that are up. The tendency of eggs is downward, although prices have not quotably changed since Saturday. There are a number of less important changes in quotations which we have not space to enumerate, but which are correctly quoted below.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,189	Apples, bbls	40
Cheese, bxs	203	Corn, sks	709
Wheat, sks	797	Butter, pkgs	38
Oats, sks	1,864	Potatoes, bus	720
Bacon, tcs	447		

The following are corrected quotations for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small orders merchants charge an advance on the quotations given below.

APPLES—Market very firm with light supply. We quote $5 50@7 50 for choice; common brands at 3 00@6 00.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Soda ashes, refined 4½@6c; sales, common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 3c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALE—$2 40 ₱ doz; $9 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Base English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 76@23 24; bbls, 44 gals, $12 25@12 75; bbls, 32 gals, $9 75@10 25; extra, 8 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 doz bottles, $6 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $5 00 ₱ doz; Eglinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $5 00 ₱ doz; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale, $2 25 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade very active. We quote prices as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 12½c; plain 13½c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9½c; plain 9c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 12½c; breakfast bacon, plain 12c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; dried beef, plain 16½c; beef tongues, ₱ ½ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10c; short rib sides, do, 10c; clear sides, do, 11c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $18 50; prime lard laid, in tierces, ₱ lb, 11½c; refined for summer use, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12½c; bbls, do, 12¾c; buckets, do, 13½c; in 3 lb cadidies, do, 13½c; in 5 lb cadidies, do, 13½c; in 10 lb pails, do, 13½c; in 6 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 3 lb pails, do, 14½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 90c.

BUTTER—The market for first-class roll butter continues very active; but the supply adapts are tolerably free, prices have not fallen off to any considerable extent. Strictly choice fresh roll rules at 30@32c ₱ lb, and the quotations quoting as high as 35c; prime 25@28c; so-11 packed butter finds no favor with buyers at the same rates.

BRANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 60@2 65; fair to good at $2 40@2 50.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₱ doz; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; fancy, $3 50@4 00; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisks $1 50@1 75 ₱ doz.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales are as follows: ½ lb cans $1 50 per doz; 1 lb cans, case lots, $3 50; 5 lb cans $7 00; 10 lb boxes 40 ₱ lb.

CANNED OIL—We quote at 40@45c ₱ gallon f. o. b. cars at works; from store at 14@45c.

COTTON GOODS—Penn Mill 4-4 sheeting at 14c; Nanatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 50c; do 3 bus, 62c; white cotton chain 40c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 10@11c ₱ lb; clear sides 9½@10c; ribbed sides 9½@9¾c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c as to quality.

CRACKERS—Receipts and sales continue very large, but the demand is also very active, and there is no sign of weakening in the market. We quote New York crackers at 10@12c ₱ lb. Western Reserve Dairy 12@14c; New York Soda Crackers 16@18c; Sweitzer 16@17c.

CONCENTRATED FLY—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKED HOMINY—Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 7c; butter crackers ,7c; water crackers 7c ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $5 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 60@2 85.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 16@12c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 12c ₱ lb; choice peaches 12c ₱ lb; mixed 10@11c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are downward in tendency, though somewhat of a difference in opinion exists among dealers. Quotations are at 15@16c, with some houses asking as high as 17c, and others selling as low as 14@15c.

FISH—Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $22 00; No. 1 mess do, $20 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ₱ bbl. No. 3 mackerel are out of market. Georges codfish $5 00@5 50 ₱ 100; medium do $3 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish 7 50.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ lb 52c; No 2 ₱ lb 45c.

FLOUR—The market continues firm although at present there is not that rush of business that characterized the trade during the greater part of last week. Prices are steady, as follows: St. Louis $5 00@6 25 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $5 25@6 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $5 00 ₱ bbl. Rye flour firm at $5 75@5 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—The week opened out to-day, with renewed activity in the grocery trade. There are no changes to note in prices since the decline on roasted coffees. Sugars are very firm at former quotations. We give prices below as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 28c; choice 27c; prime 26c; good 25c; Java 30c ₱ lb.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in packages, is now at 26c; loose 28½c. Roasted Java 40@44c ₱ lb.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm: Standard extra C, 9¾@10c; Standard B, 9¾@10¼c; Standard A, 10@10¼c; Standard hards, 11c; Franklin No. 1, extra, 9¾@9¾c; American extra C, 8½c.

Teas—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ lb; Gunpowder 90c@1 25 ₱ lb; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ lb; Japan 55c @ $1 00 ₱ lb; Oolong 25@85c ₱ lb; fancy $1 00 ₱ lb; Souchong 25@85c ₱ lb.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 80@32c; choice 28c, old crop 70@75c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; fair to prime 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 00@3 25 ₱ box; valentias 18c ₱ lb; currants 7½@8c ₱ lb; prunes 13@14c ₱ lb.

GRAIN—The only important change in the grain market is the upward movement in wheat. In other respects the market here is unchanged. Advices from Milwaukee are to the effect that there is a decline in wheat there. This, it is thought, will be succeeded by an advance as a very large movement of this grain is taking place, which will probably reduce the stock. Quotations are at $1 08@1 10 ₱ bbl for No. 1 white, and $1 06@1 08 for red winter. We notice the sale of one car at the latter figure. Corn is steady at 54@56c ₱ bushel for shelled, and 46@50c for ear. Oats are firm, and sell at 39@40c ₱ bushel for white, and 38@39c for mixed. Rye firm at $1 05.

HAY—North of 1870, ₱ ₱, 25@35c; old stock 16@18c. Trade moderately active.

HAY—Very firm, with supply light and an upward tendency. We quote: Baled $20 00@24 00 ₱ ton; wagon $23 00@26 00.

HONEY—Clover 20c ₱ lb; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@5 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 80@85c ₱ gall; No. 2, 65@70c.

MALT—The market is tolerably active and there is a fair demand. Quotations are $2 00@2 20 ₱ bush.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs $1 20@1 25; sugar, in grain, 12½@13c ₱ lb.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 20@1 40 in car lots; middlings $1 40@1 50; oil meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Silver skins $6 00@7 00 ₱ bbl; sets $3 00@3 00 ₱ bush.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ lb, as to quality; Manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@5c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw ₱ ream 40@41c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 15@20c ₱ lb.

POULTRY, LIVE—Chickens ₱ pair 80@90c; turkeys $2 00@4 00; geese $1 25; ducks 90@$1 00; pigeons 20@40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow $7 50; white $5 25.

POTATOES—The market still is on the rise. We quote sales of prime white peachblows from store at $1 60@1 65 ₱ bushel, with some dealers quoting still higher; in car lots on track $1 40@1 50. New peerless 40@45c; straw ₱ ream 40@41c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 15@20c ₱ lb.

RAISIN SCY STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ₱ lb and woolen at 1½c.

SAPOLIO—Cakes of 6 dozen, $5 00; handsapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover secure at $6 75@7 00; timothy $3 00@3 25; flaxseed $2 10@2 20. Sales in a small way of orchard grass $1 00@1 50; blue grass $5 00; hemp $2 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 70@1 85.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 40 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ₱ lb for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

WHISKY—We quote at $1 00 ₱ gallon. The market is quiet and steady.

WOOL—There is little in the market, and the stray clips that find their way in, sell as follows: Fleece, washed, 40@43c ₱ lb; tub washed 45c; unwashed 30c.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 11, 1874.

REMARKS—There was a very marked difference between the weather to-day and that of last Monday—then it was cold, wet and disagreeable, to-day it is warm, dry and pleasant, the state of the weather, if it did not materially effect prices, seemed to spur up buyers, and at an early hour most of them had secured their supplies of cattle, sheep and hogs, and departed from the yards.

Receipts of Stock.

From the freight agent's books we find that the following number of cattle, hogs and sheep were received during the week, mostly from Chicago:

	Cars.		Cars.
Rothschilds & Z	3	S. Trauerman	3
Greenwald & K	3	Marks & Bro	4
P. Lowenstine	2	Merrick & S	1
P. Hartman	1	E. Katz	1
J. Lohrman	2	N. Weisman	1
M. Krouse	1	Moonchine & K	2
W. Moonshine	1	S. Lowenthal	1
W. Rice	1	M. Kernet	1
McCall & Saddler	1	Holmes, L. & Co	1
Katz & H	1	J. C. Ault	1
Marks & Bro., hogs	1	H. McCauslin, sheep	1
F. Hector	1		
Total cars			39

Cattle.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the number of cattle received by rail amounted to 700 head. Add to this number those driven in from the surrounding counties of Washington, Fayette, Greene, etc., and those from from the Central Stock Yards and the number would be swelled to over 800 head.

The quality of the stock on sale differed little if any from that offered on last Monday, being composed of prime, good, fair and common. The market set open early in the morning, and butchers were not long in supplying their wants, paying about the same prices as those ruling last week. Later in the day the market became shaded, and the stock in pens went off slowly with the probability that some of it would be left unsold and driven to East Liberty.

The market, all things considered, was a fair one, and from the absence of any coming on the part of sellers and buyers, little cause of complaint was to be found.

PRICES.

Prime, $7 00@7 25; fair to good, $6 00@7 75; common, $5 00@6 00; bulls, $3 00@5 50; calves, $5 00@6 00 as to age and condition.

Hogs.

The run of hogs was light, not exceeding 200 head. Among the offerings were some extra heavy fat hogs, weighing 250@300 lbs, brought from Ohio by J. Rothschilds, which were disposed of at $6 50. The warm weather was unfavorable for the sale of extra heavy fat hogs. There were sales of light hogs at $5 75@6 00. The trade will necessarily fall dull during the summer months, and those that will the most readily find purchasers will be of the light order.

Sheep.

The supply of clipped sheep was large, and during the early part of the day sold readily. But towards noon the market became slow and draggy and continued so until the close. The number of wooled sheep offered for sale was not large, though of good quality. From this time forward there will be few sheep offered for sale with their "coats on," as the farmers prefer to clip their sheep and sell the fleeces.

PRICES.

Sales of clipped tops were made at $5 50; fair to good sheep, $4 00@4 50; lambs, $4 00@4 25. Fair to good wooled sheep, $5 00@6 00; prime, averaging 125 lbs, $7 75@8 00.

Stockers.

There were no stockers offered for sale. The fact that prices in the West are about as high as those offered in this market, naturally deters dealers from bringing them here. Hence those who desire this kind of stock must order it direct from first hands in the West.

Milch Cows.

There was a limited number of milch cows on sale, which were held at prices ranging from $35 00 to $55 00.

Horses and Mules.

There were no mules in the pens that we could see or hear tell of. There was, however, one horse offered for sale, but whether he was a draft or race horse we did not learn, the boy in charge not being posted as to his pedigree.

Calves.

As stated above, the price of calves ranges from $5 00 to $6 00. From the youthful appearance of some of the stock offered, the Meat Inspector should keep his eyes open.

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By Addy, Hall, & Co.]

May 11.—The market continues very dull, sales being confined almost entirely to small lots of foundry grades.

Mill irons are in large supply, with no demand.

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock, No. 1, per ton	$34 00@37 00
Hanging Rock, No. 2, per ton	32 00@34 00
Hanging Rock, forge, per ton	29 00@30 00
Tennessee, No. 1, per ton	32 00@34 00
Tennessee forge, per ton	29 00@30 00
Alabama, No. 1, per ton	32 00@34 00
Missouri, No. 1, per ton	30 00@37 00
Missouri, No. 2, per ton	35 00@36 00

HOT BLAST STONE COAL.

Missouri, No. 1, per ton	$35 00@36 00
Missouri forge, per ton	29 00@30 00
Ohio, No. 1, per ton	32 00@34 00
Ohio forge, per ton	29 00@30 00

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock, car wheel, per ton	$50 00@52 00
Missouri, car wheel, per ton	50 00@52 00
Kentucky, car wheel, per ton	50 00@52 00
Tennessee, car wheel, per ton	50 00@52 00
Georgia, car wheel, per ton	50 00@52 00
Alabama, car wheel, per ton	53 00@55 00
Bloomas, per ton	50 00@55 00

BOSTON.

May 7.—The market for pig iron is quiet, and the sales are mainly in small lots, at nominally unchanged prices. Coltness is a little firmer. Refined bar is selling in a moderate way, buyers supplying their wants as they occur, but not anticipating them.

We quote very lots of American pig iron at $26 00@41 00 per ton, including No. 2 extra at $28 00@27 00, and No. 1 at $30 00@29 00. We quote Eglinton at $40 00@41 00; Coltness at $45 00@47 00, charcoal at $50 00@55 00.

American and English refined bar iron is selling at $70 00@80 00 per ton for the ordinary sizes, and $85 00@90 00 for extra sizes, according to size. Cast steel is selling at 16c, gold, for English, for currency, and 15@15½c for American currency, with fancy brands out of English selling at 17c, gold.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The jobbing trade shows some improvement, but package distribution is light and unimportant. The market for cotton goods is quiet and unsettled, but prices have a hardening tendency on many leading corporation makes. Atlantic sheetings are not offered for future delivery. Bordered prints, percales and lawns are more active. Woolen goods and shawls quiet.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 11.—Flour steady with moderate demand. Wheat—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 1 white Michigan $1 05; amber $1 47@1 47½; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 29½; No. 2 do $1 29½. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 72c, seller 60 days, 72½c; seller 90 days, no grade 68½c; damaged 65c; low mixed 72c. Oats—demand good at full prices; No. 2, 54½c; Michigan 55c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour dull and nominal; superfine $5 85@6 15. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 29½; No. 2 $1 29½. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 47c. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 67½c. Rye steady with moderate demand; No. 1, 95c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1 $1 70; No. 2 $1 55.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 12, 1874.

REMARKS—We have to note still another decline in the price of crude oil yesterday, which carries the price of that article to a lower point than it has reached since the 13th of March last. The cause of this decline is apparently the heavy stock of spot oil thrown upon the market, as is shown by the fact that certificates are higher than immediate delivery oil. As long as this state of things continues, there is not much recovery in prices to be hoped for. Reports from various quarters indicate a somewhat improved movement in crude, so that the stock in producers hands may be somewhat reduced.

CRUDE.

The market is dull and prices weak, with a decline of about 5c at Parker's. Union is quoted at $1 65; United $1 62½@1 65, and $1 32½@1 35 at wells. Other lines are nominally $1 55 ₱ barrel. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKER'S.

1,000 bbls Union	$1 65 @
4,000 bbls United	1 62½@1 65
5,000 bbls United, at wells	1 32½@1 35

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station, $1 30¾ ₱ bbl; at wells 95c. Market steady.

REFINED.

The market is a little lower. Carbon oil on board cars at works is quoted at 12½c ₱ gallon.

Philadelphia—Market quiet; spot 14½@14¾c; June 15c; July, August and September 15½@15¾c.

New York—The market is reported a trifle steadier. Refined 14¼c bid, 14½c asked for immediate delivery.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 70; country $1 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 11.—*Herald* says: The market closed easier. On the upper road the market was $1 72½@1 75. The market at Parker's was $1 65 for Union, and $1 62½ for United; $1 32½@1 35 at wells.

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 75
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 73½
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 70
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 72½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union	1 67
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United	1 65
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, delivered	1 65
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United	1 62½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 35
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 32½

Do preferred..... 95

NEW YORK, May 11, closing 3.—The market is a trifle steadier; sales of 1,500 bbls, crude in bulk 65c; 2,000 bbls June 65¾c. Refined 14¼c bid, and 14½c asked; cases 19@20c; naphtha 85c. Philadelphia market quiet; refined 14¼c bid, and 14½c asked for prompt delivery.

OIL CITY, May 11.—Market not opened. Crude nominally $1 75@1 80.

TIDIOUTE, May 11.—Market quiet at $1 35@1 40 at wells.

ROUSEVILLE, May 11.—The market is quiet, not being fairly opened; crude held at about $1 70.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 11.—Market dull and quiet at $1 70@1 75.

TITUSVILLE, May 11.—The market was nominal at $1 70@1 72½, and very quiet.

PARKER'S, May 11.—The market is dull and nominal at Saturday's quotations. It is not fairly opened yet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The market is quiet; S. W. 14½@14¾c; crude 5½c; cases 19c; sales noon; futures: June 15c; July to September 15½@15¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	942
Wormser, M & Co	Cosmos O W	955
Stevenson	Liberty O W	480
L W Young	Sunbeam O W	225
McKelvey	Vesta O W	640
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	542
Fisher Bros	Empire O W	1,035
Duncan	American O W	938
Stevenson	Continental	1,031

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant O W	942	Cosmos O W	542
Petrolite O W	955	Empire O W	1,035
Liberty O W	480	American O W	938
Sunbeam O W	225	Central O W	929
Vesta O W	640		
Total			5,813

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

May 9.—There is no material change in the market for domestic fleeces. The demand has not been large, but as stocks are light there is a firm feeling on the part of holders, and some even refuse to sell at present rates, but no advance can be got, and they are holding. For medium and fine fleeces we make no changes in quotations, and note comparatively few sales. In lower grades there is more disposition on the part of dealers to meet buyers, in order to clean out odd lots before the new clip comes in, and there have been considerable sales of these grades. We quote Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX fleeces at 52@53c, with higher grades at fancy prices. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 49@50c.

There has been an improved demand for pulled wools, with larger sales than for several days past. On choice lots holds are high, and extras, there is a firm feeling, and full prices have been obtained.

California wools have been selling fairly, the transactions including some lots of the new spring clip at full prices, choice lots selling as high as 57c. The receipts of the new clip have not been large, but are increasing, and the market will soon be well supplied. Late San Francisco reports speak of an improved demand, with a sharper competition than had prevailed.

Receipts for the week foot up 3,959 bales domestic and 199 bales foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 1,000,000 ℔s domestic and 320,000 ℔s foreign.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 9.—There is very little movement, but prices steady. Sales include: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia—XX and above at 50@57½c; X, 55@56½c; medium, 56@57½c; coarse, 45@50c. New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western—fine, 50@52½c; medium, 53@55c; coarse, 45@50c; combing, 52½@56c; Canada combing, unwashed, 42½@43c; Canada combing, 62@63c; fine, unwashed, 35@38c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35@38c; tub washed, 54@57½c; Colorado, washed, 25@30c; Colorado, unwashed, 21@25c; extra and fine, pulled, 48@50c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 43@48c; Texas, fine and medium, 25@30c; Texas, coarse, 21@25c; California, fine and medium, 30@33c; California, coarse, 25@28c.—*North American.*

HOP MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

May 9.—The demand continues very limited; fine grades are scarce and firm, other qualities dull and nominal. The foreign markets are generally higher, and with stocks of desirable grades of domestic in the interior and here very moderate, dealers look for better prices further on, as the brewing demand will be more active when warm weather sets in. The following is from Mr. Emmet Wells' circular of the 7th inst.:

	Bales.
Domestic receipts for the week	259
Total receipts since September 1, 1873	20,314
Total receipts same period 1872-3	20,055
Imports for the week	none
Total imports since September 1, 1873	2,511
Total imports for same period in 1872-3	20,579

Export from New York, from January 1 to April 30.

	1874. Bales.	1873. Bales.
Hops	139	1,020

The Cooperstown *Journal* of the 7th inst. says: "There are very few hops left unsold in this county. Nearly everything that has been bought during the past three weeks at prices ranging from 12 to 25 cents—the latter for one or two extra fine lots."

PHILADELPHIA.

May 9.—Prices continue at a low range. There is, however, more activity and a steadier feeling among the fair and medium grades. Strictly prime hops, or such as would so rank in past years, hardly to be found in this or other markets. Hence, our highest quotations are to a great extent nominal. Reports from the country indicate a fair stock of "mediums" and a scarcity of "prime" grades. We continue last week's quotations:

Americans, 1873's, good to choice	25@30c
Americans, 1873's, low to fair	10@20c
Americans, olds and yearlings	8@20c
Bavarians, 1873's	23@25c
English, 1873's	20@25c
Californians, 1873's	23@40c

—*Price Current.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 11, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 spring $1 27; No. 2, $1 22½@1 23½; cash, $1 23½; seller June, No. 2, $1 17. Corn—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed 62½c cash, 63@63½c seller June, 66½c seller July. Oats dull; No. 2, 47½c cash, 48c seller July. Rye—demand active and prices advanced; No. 1, 96c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 1, $1 40.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand active and prices advanced at $16 75 cash, $16 70@16 79 seller June, $16 95 seller July. Lard steady, with moderate demand, at 10½@10.30c seller June. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand, but unchanged; no sales.

WHISKY—Market quiet and weak at 95c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 4,625, making 9,350 for week, against 8,890 last week. Quality fair, ranging common to prime; demand sluggish and sales slow at a reduction of 1@½c for the week; fair to choice Texans $10 00@11 00; poor to extra native cattle $5 50@12 00; about sixty-five car loads remained unsold. Among the sales Illinois steers, 1,750@5¾ cwt, $8 00@8 25; 22 do, 7 cwt, $10 50@11 25; 7 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $11 00 @11 50; 9 cars, 7¼ cwt, $11 25@11 75; 6 cars do, 8 cwt, $11 75; 1 cars do, 8 cwt, $12 00; 13 cars do, 7¾ cwt, $10 75@12 00; 20 cars do, 7¾ cwt, $11 00@12 50; 6 cars do, 7¾ cwt, $11 25@12 25; 11 cars do, 8¼ cwt, $10 75@12 25; 11 cars do, 8¼ cwt, $11 00@11 25; 9 cars do, 7 cwt, $11 25@11 50; 13 cars do, 7¾ cwt, $10 75@12 00; 22 cars do, 7 cwt, $10 75@11 50; 4 cars fat Ohio stillers, 7¾ cwt, $12 00; and 3 cars of mill-fed bulls, 1,500 lbs average, $5 25@5 50 live weight.

Sheep—Fresh offerings 2,130, making 13,550 for the week; against 16,640 last week. Demand slow and prices lower; fair to extra sheared sheep $7 50@8 50; ordinary to prime, $5 00@6 50; a few State and Pennsylvania lambs sold at $11 50@12 50. Among sales are clipped Ohio sheep, 109 lbs, $8 50; 1 car, 95 lbs, $8 00; 88 lbs, $7 75; 2 cars, 89 lbs, $8 25; 1 car Ohio unshorn, 98 lbs, $8 50; 1 car Pennsylvania lambs, 87 lbs, $11 50@12 50; no poor or common stock offered.

Swine—Arrivals yesterday and to-day were 16,360, making 42,830 for the week, against 44,750 last week. Nothing doing in live hogs; dressed quiet at 7½@8c for weights.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 18½c. Flour dull and lower; superfine Western and State $5 30@5 90; common to good extra do, $6 00@6 30; good to choice $6 35@7 00. Wheat in buyers' favor; No. 2 spring $1 48@1 50; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 50@1 52; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 54@1 55. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn heavy, with a fair demand; new and old Western mixed 68@69c; white 68c. Oats heavy and lower; mixed Western 64@65c; white Western 67@68c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Turpentine 40@40½c. Pork heavy at $17 12@17 37; middles quiet; long clear meats 9½@9½c; short clear 10@10¼c. Lard firmer at 10¾@10.86c. Whisky at 93½c. Cheese 11½@12½c. Whisky steady at 97½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Flour dull; XX $6 00@6 25; XXX $6 25@7 50; choice $7 75@8 50. Corn quiet;

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 11, 1874.

	Cents.
Brahmer, Martin, Greensburg, Pa.	3
Campbell, Mrs. G. W., Warren, Pa.	3
Ecbelman, Jos., Sprinkle's Mill, O.	3
Ellick, Frank, Fremont, Neb.	3
Fairview Academy, Mass.	3
O'Harn, R. W.	3
Martin, Stephen, Thomas and Twenty-fifth streets	3
Slomsky, J., Tuchauna, Pa.	3

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Allegheny Water Committee.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, and approved the April pay rolls amounting to $1,412 50. Bills to the amount of $3,000 were ordered to be paid. Two applications for the use of water from fire plugs by owners of sprinkling carts were granted. A petition for water pipe on Knox street was referred to Superintendent Paul.

Was It Infanticide?

Yesterday afternoon the body of a new born infant was found on a lot owned by Mr. O'Rourke, near Tannehill street. It was considerably decomposed, and no information could be obtained regarding it. The Coroner held an inquest last evening, and testimony as the finding of the remains was elicited. A verdict of death from unknown causes was rendered.

Allegheny Gas Company.

The annual election for President and Directors of the Allegheny Gas Company, took place in the company's office, South Diamond, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The following gentlemen were re-elected without opposition:

President—William Walker.
Directors—H. McNeill, Hay Walker, I. McIntosh, A. Lysle, A. McFarland, James Marshall, James McCutcheon, H. M. Boyle.

The Crusaders.

After their visit to the Select Council yesterday, reported elsewhere, the crusaders made a raid upon the saloon keepers of the old Third ward. Contrary to expectations they were, generally, well treated, and at almost every place they applied on Wylie street, they were admitted. If he reported that one saloon keeper signed a pledge not to drink himself, but he declined to pledge himself to quit the business. Another party visited a number of saloons on Beaver avenue and other streets in the lower part of Allegheny, but we have heard of no occurrences worthy of special mention.

Testamentary.

Peter Geschelschleber, late of this city, bequeaths all his property to his wife Catharine, whom he appoints sole executrix, by will dated March 1, 1870. Stewart Brown, late of Allegheny, by will dated April 8, 1873, bequeaths his personal property, including a pottery on Fifth avenue, to his wife Margaret, absolutely; his real estate, consisting of six acres in Baldwin township, and two lots in Allegheny, are to be sold within two years and Liberty, are to be sold within two years and the proceeds placed at interest for the benefit of his wife during her life, and at her death the whole estate is to be equally divided among the six children. John H. Trimble and A. M. Stevens are the executors.

Slight Fires Yesterday.

At about a quarter past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the fire department was called to answer an alarm from a box on the corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. The premises occupied by the Shoen-berger's mill on Pike street, Thirty-fourth ward, were discovered by the flames issuing from the covering of fire among the rafters of Shoenberger's mill on Pike street. The flames were extinguished by a few streams of water without any loss worth mentioning.

About half past five o'clock an alarm was given from box 152, Twenty-third and Jane streets. A fire in one of the out-houses of Jacob Forbes' property, on Jane and Twenty-fifth streets ignited the shavings. The fire was put out without loss.

Viewers Appointed.

In the matter of the petition of the School Board of the Thirty-seventh ward, (Wilkins district) for the condemnation of two lots of ground in Kelly's plan of the village of Wilkinsburg, for school purposes, presented to court on Saturday last, by John Dalzell, Esq., solicitor of the Board, the Court appointed the following named gentlemen viewers to examine the ground, and assess the damages: George R. White, Lemuel Spahr and George G. Negley. The Board will meet on the premises, on the 9th inst., when the Board will endeavored to purchase the site from Mr. Kelley, but he preemptorily declined to sell.

Letters of Administration Granted on the Hamnett Estate.

Register Gray yesterday granted letters of administration on the estate of the late John Hamett, who, together with his family, was recently murdered near Monroeville, in Mifflin township. Dr. Charles J. Hamnett, brother of the deceased, is the administrator. The personal property, is valued at $4,000 and the real estate consists of seventy-two acres in Mifflin township. The heirs are Dr. Hamnett and Thomas Hamnett (the latter a resident of Arkansas) and the son of a deceased sister. Thomas Hamnett and R. Calhoun are the bondsmen of the administrator.

Receipts from County Offices.

The receipts and expenses of the various county offices, for the month of April, were as follows:

	Revenue.	Expenses.	Gain.	Loss.
Sheriff....	$1,885 45	$1,885 45	$ 00	.....
Prothon'y.	2,587 00	1,857 33	1,224 67	.....
Register..	576 75	552 39	24 36	.....
Or. Court.	532 50	458 24	91 26	.....
Dist. Att'y	5.9 00	333 33	175 67	.....
Cl'k Cts..	344 80	515 60	.....	170 76
Coroner...	191 50	165 00	.....	14 71
Total.....		$1,838 39	$3,488 39	$184 87

Leaving a net gain for the month of $1,653 52.

The amount deposited by the Prothonotary, exclusive of fees, is $3,788 34. This is not included in the above table.

City Printing.

The Committee of Councils on City Printing met last evening Mr. Fox in the chair.

The pay roll for the *Gazette and Freiheits Freund* for publishing one time ordinances amounting to $586 80 for each paper, a total of $1,173 60, was laid over.

The opinion of the City Attorney was asked as to the legality of publishing only a condensed statement of the provisions ordinances and of viewers' estimates.

Bids for printing reports were then opened and contracts awarded as follows:

Printing three hundred copies of the police report to Rinehart and Follansbee for $450.

Printing water Assessment and Superintendents reports, five hundred copies to Stevenson & Foster for $184 67.

Adjourned.

The Purcell-Madeira Case.

In our notice of this case, we stated that Purcell, in his suit against the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, for loss by fire, "received but a mere bagatelle of his claim." The fact is, Purcell did not receive a single farthing. A small sum ($67) was awarded him, by arbitrators, which he refused to accept. No money has come into court he got nothing. Again, it was stated that Mr. Madeira, when on the stand, testified that Purcell had not one Purcell one dollar for liquor." It should also be added, in justice to Mr. Madeira, that he emphatically denied, directly and indirectly himself, or i ever authorized any one to buy for him, a single drop of liquor for any kind of purpose. And, further, that he never believed the claim of Purcell was a trumped up affair, to force him (Madeira) to buy a bogus claim against the insurance company, of which he is the managing agent, and whose business it was to see that the interests were not defrauded; even though in defending against an unfounded claim, a six year's lawsuit, while all the other members of the company acquitted themselves with credit. All may be seen again this evening.

City Hall.

Be sure to visit City Hall some evening this week, as it closes the Orphans' Fair there. The promenade is the great affair, and is heartily enjoyed by hundreds of young folks.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Harry Ellsler has cause to rejoice in his good standing with the public; for it turned out to his benefit last night, filling all the lower part of the Opera House and fairly covering the seats in the upper circle. Most particularly, therefore, it *was* a benefit. Harry richly merited this token of good will, and his friends hope the future may bring them opportunities for other and similar demonstrations of good will.

The play of "Fanchon" and the charming little actress, Miss Effie Ellsler, who filled the title role, much might be said in commendation, and little, if anything, in criticism. Considering her youth, and the fact that this was the first time she had ever essayed the part of *Fanchon*—conceded to be one of the most arduous and trying in the whole range of modern drama—her success was most flattering. It was a close following of the traditional *Fanchon* as they say was satisfactory to the auditors. Miss Ellsler demonstrated that she has inherited from her parents dramatic power of a high order, which needs but time and stage experience to give her a prominent position in the theatrical world. The people were enthusiastic in their applause, calling the young lady in front of the curtain at the close of the act, and at the end of the play. At the conclusion of the second act, when she was summoned to the front, she was presented with an elegant floral tribute, very tasteful in shape, and nearly three feet high, together with two very handsome bouquets.

Of the performances of Mr. John Ellsler as *Father Berbeau*, Mr. Edwin Price as *Landry*, Mr. Irving as *Didier*, Miss Katie Baker as *Madelon*, and of the remainder of the cast, it is only needful to say that they acted excellently, and made the entertainment one to be remembered with pleasure.

When between the fourth and fifth acts, Mr. Harry Ellsler was called for, and accompanied his sister into view of the audience, Dr. Palmer, of the *Leader*, addressed him from the box on the right of the stage, and in a few well chosen remarks presented to the beneficiary of the evening a beautiful folio stand, and a silver water set, consisting of pitcher, goblets and tray, as slight tokens of good feeling on the part of some of his friends. Harry tried to express his thanks in a speech, but, overcome by his feelings, retired amid great applause. Mr. John Ellsler was then called for, and presented, in graduate to the people of Pittsburgh for the kind manner they awarded his son and daughter. He hoped all would soon have an opportunity to hear the latter in something newer and more original than the piece of the evening. "Gotthold" the "Gotthold" was the next word, and brought that gentleman to the footlights. He made a very neat speech, on behalf of Harry, and was frequently interrupted by the applause. Altogether, the occasion was one of the most pleasant to audience and actors in the annals of the local stage, and demonstrated that the management of the Opera House is held in high esteem by the patrons of the drama.

This evening the stock company will produce the great moral drama of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room." The temperance people should turn out *en masse*.

To-morrow night Mr. L. R. Stockwell, a painstaking, useful and popular member of the company, will have his benefit, and a number of volunteers will appear.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The champion snare drummer, Herr Weiffenbach, has furnished a huge audience last night by his proficiency. He beats sixteen drums as easily as an ordinary drummer does one. Foley and Wade, the new song and dance people, are good. The Curry brothers, Carrie Armstrong, Lawlor, and the other members of the company filled a most excellent bill, which will be repeated to-night.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

A miele Vandoo, a conjuror from the far East, appeared at this theater last night, and gave some wonderful feats in the mystic art. His Hindoo barrel mystery is something which must be seen to be appreciated. Patti Rosa sang a number of new songs quite charmingly, while all the other members of the company acquitted themselves with credit. All may be seen again this evening.

City Hall.

Be sure to visit City Hall some evening this week, as it closes the Orphans' Fair there. The promenade is the great affair, and is heartily enjoyed by hundreds of young folks.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A VISIT FROM THE CRUSADERS.

ALLEGED OFFER OF A BRIBE.

Street and Road Improvements---Relative to Protection at Railroad Crossings---The Point Bridge Ordinance to be Published.

A regular meeting of the City Councils was held yesterday afternoon, and considerable business was transacted.

SELECT COUNCIL.

In this branch, Mr. Gross, President, being absent, Mr. Chalmers was, on motion of Mr. Atterbury, called to the chair. The minutes of the last regular and the special meetings were then read and approved.

THE CRUSADERS.

During the reading of the minutes, some twenty-five or thirty of the lady Temperance crusaders filed into the room, headed by Mrs. Collins, President of the Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Youngson. A large crowd of men followed them into the lobby, and the appearance of the ladies created such confusion in the chamber among members that but little if any attention was paid to the reading.

Upon the conclusion of the action upon the minutes, Mr. Littell stated that there were a number of ladies present and he would move that members from the rear take front seats to allow the ladies to take positions inside, and so far as possible have seats.

Mr. Bigham moved to amend that the members take back seats and allow the ladies to take position in front. [Laughter.]

Mr. Littell accepted the amendment.

Several members called for the regular order of business, but the ladies were invited inside the railing and took seats near the entrance.

The regular order of business was then proceeded with as follows:

ALLEGED OFFER OF BRIBERY.

Mr. Bram presented the following:

WHEREAS, Charges have been made that one of the boiler manufacturers of this city had offered one of the prominent officials a financial consideration for his influence in securing to him the contract for the building of the eight batteries of steam boilers for the new water works, and that the manufacturers of this city, feeling indignant at this foul slander, demanded the opportunity of being heard; therefore,

Resolved, That the whole matter be referred to the Water Committee, with power to act, and that the Mayor be requested to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rafferty, an ordinance for the location of a sewer on Fifth avenue and Cecil alley, in the Allegheny river. Referred to the Street Committee.

A TEMPERANCE PETITION.

Mr. Laufman arose to a question of privilege and said that the ladies present had something to say and hear read, and he would call upon the delegation.

Mrs. Collins, President of the W. C. T. U., being invited, read the petition as follows:

To the Honorable, the members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: We, the members of the W. C. T. U., of Allegheny county, would respectfully appeal to you on behalf of suffering humanity.

We are well known that the ladies of this Union have inaugurated what is generally known as a "crusade" upon the saloons, and understanding that a petition will at this time be presented to this honorable body to restrain the efforts of the ladies, we would suppress this crusade, we would earnestly request you to give this matter a careful consideration. And if, in the opinion of the majority of society, the sorrow which is brought into hundreds of homes, and upon many of our human beings through the liquor traffic, that you will permit the ladies to go forward as they have done in the past, we would adopt such means as their judgment, and by the aid of Almighty God, they may consider proper for their such suppression. With feelings of Christian love and good will to all mankind,

By order of the Allegheny Christian Temperance Union.

Dr. McCandless moved that the communication be received and filed. Adopted.

PETITIONS RESOLUTIONS ETC.

The regular business was then proceeded with as follows:

Mr. McCandless presented a resolution providing for the collection of assessment for street improvement. Referred.

Mr. Chislett, petition for privilege of erecting wooden building on Lot 5, Sycamore street. Referred.

Also, a resolution instructing the committee on city property to provide better accomodation for representatives of the press. Adopted.

Mr. Negley, petition for a sewer on Sandusky street an Beaver avenue and also for grading and paving of Beatty street Nineteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Littell, resolution asking members of Legislature to have bill enabling the inspection of gaugers of liquids amended so as to exempt cities of more than 150,000 inhabitants. Adopted.

Mr. Howard, petition for fire plug South Side. Referred.

Mr. Burgwin, an ordinance for sewers on Fifth avenue from Dinwiddie street east. Placed on ordinance by-laws.

Mr. McClurg, petition for frame house Twenty-fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. Eitemiller, petition for paving Wharton street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. Adams, petition for vacation part of Ross street, Twenty-eight ward. Referred.

Also for fixing of grade of Thomas street. Referred.

Mr. Haines, an ordinance changing place of holding elections in the Thirtieth ward, from co-operative store to Knox district school house Manor street. Passed.

Mr. Foster, a resolution with reference to a street connecting with Carson at the river bridge. Referred to Street Committee.

An ordinance increasing the width of sidewalk on Carson street, west of Monongahela bridge. Passed.

Also, an ordinance granting D. Maloney privilege of erecting frame building Thirty-fourth ward. Passed.

Mr. Bigham, a resolution instructing the Water Committee to lay main pipes on Carson street. Referred.

Mr. Haines, a resolution for the location of a street in the Thirty-seventh ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

At this point Mrs. Collins, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, returned thanks to Councils for courtesies, and the ladies then retired.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hunter presented the pay-rolls of the Water Committee and water extension; also the contract with James Rees for extra castings. Approved.

Mr. Laufman, from the Committee on Roads, presented the following:

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Ridge street from Thirty-third to Craig streets. Passed finally. Also, an ordinance for paving of Beech alley from Madison to Senaca streets. Passed finally. Also, an ordinance for the opening of Elizabeth street. Passed finally.

Mr. Burgwin, from the Survey Committee, moved the confirmation of the plan of Ross and Ruch, in the Fourteenth ward. Adopted, and the plan was, on motion, referred to the Survey Committee.

An ordinance for a board walk on Yards Alley, passed finally. Also similar ordinance for walk on alley in Twenty-seventh ward, passed finally.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Lincoln avenue. Passed finally.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

Amending ordinance opening Liberty avenue from Thirty-second street to Center avenue. Referred to the Survey Committee to report in two weeks.

An ordinance locating Southern avenue. Passed finally.

An ordinance relocating Fifty-fourth street. Passed finally.

Authorizing board walk on Jones avenue and Arch street. Passed finally.

A resolution providing that in addition to the $2,400 allowed by law in the newspapers doing the city printing, they shall receive sixty cents per square for printing all notices and ordinances for street improvements and viewers' reports; the ordinance to apply to all publications of the kind on and after July 1, 1875. Action of C. C. in passing the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Adams, a resolution requesting the Acting Mayor to station a policeman at the railroad crossing, Forty-second street avenue, to protect the public.

Mr. Burgwin, some discussion the resolution was amended so over all railroad crossings, and referred to the Police Committee, with request to take immediate action in the matter.

It was stated that the policemen now stationed do not do their duty in enforcing the ordinance.

Mr. Rafferty said a policeman had told him if he did enforce the ordinance, or try to do so, his "head" would go off in twenty-four hours.

Mr. McClure, a resolution for laying gas pipe at city's expense for pipe, on Exchange alley, whereby public lamps may be provided. The resolution was lost.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Common Council met at a quarter past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Negley in the chair, and nearly all the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following petitions, &c., were presented under the call of wards:

By Mr. Fulton—Petition for a partial grade on Linden street. Referred.

Also petition for the widening of Fisk street. Referred.

Also the following resolution, which was adopted:

WARD ASSESSORS.

Resolved, That the Controller be and is hereby directed to issue his certificate for one month in favor of the several ward assessors for making return of real estate, lots, and improvements in the Commonwealth of January 20th, at the rate of 100 cents per hundred names, and charge contingent fund.

COMPENSATION FOR CITY PRINTERS.

Also the following, which was likewise adopted:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That in addition to the annual compensation of two thousand dollars, the City Printers shall receive payment for the publication of "one time" ordinances and viewers' reports, published under the act of Assembly of March 20, 1873, at the rate of sixty cents per square, and that the provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all said publications since July 1, 1873.

CITY GAUGER.

Mr. Fulton also presented the following:

WHEREAS, A certain bill entitled House bill No. 406, now before the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the better appointment, providing for the appointment of "gaugers of liquid measure in the several counties of this Commonwealth containing a population of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, virtually creating the office of City Gauger, and making it a penal offense for him to perform his duties, creating new and burdensome fees, and taking from many important industries of this city and county, and being manifestly solely for the benefit of officers grasp; therefore

Resolved, That the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, as the guardians of the interests and said city, do hereby respectfully request and urge our representatives in the General Assembly to strenuously oppose the passage of the said bill as a nefarious scheme to diminish the revenues of the city and impose additional burdens upon her citizens. And that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our said representatives.

Adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Mr. Meyran, Petition for water pipe on Davis street in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Referred.

By Mr. Connolly, Petition for change of grade on Forbes street, between Murphy and Brady street. Referred.

Also, resolution for culvert under Forbes street. Laid over.

By Mr. Glass, Resolution authorizing the Controller to advertise for proposals for furnishing the various offices in City Hall with ice. Adopted.

Also, a resolution for the assessment of damages caused by grading Forbes street. Adopted.

By Mr. Laufman, Petition for plan of Smaliman street in accordance with report of sub-committee. Adopted.

Also, resolution instructing City Controller to issue warrant in favor of Stroll & Dreher for balance in their favor. Adopted.

By Mr. Aull, Remonstrance against the assessment for the construction of an iron bridge over Sawmill run. Referred.

WATER FOR THE SOUTH SIDE.

Dr. Wood offered the following:

An ordinance to consolidate the Monongahela Water Works with the water extension of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained that the Water Committee be authorized and instructed to provide for the purchase of the Monongahela Water Works by the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 2. Said Monongahela Water Works shall be included in and subject to the provisions of act of Assembly called "An act to provide for the extension of the water works of the city of Pittsburgh," approved March 15, 1871.

Mr. Fulton moved to refer it to the Water Committee.

Dr. Wood explained that he had no special objection to such reference, but he had a feeling that the subject would be allowed to rest in the Water Committee.

Mr. Fulton declared that as soon as the new water works were finished, ample charge enough to supply the entire South Side with water would be laid. The Monongahela water works, he had been informed, could not supply the South Side.

Mr. Robinson stated that this impression was not correct; that a gentleman connected with these works informed him that they could easily be made sufficient to supply every ward on the South Side.

The motion to refer the ordinance to the Water Committee was carried by the standing vote of 8 to 14.

Mr. Foley presented an ordinance granting P. Quigley permission to erect a frame addition to his house on Carson street, in the Thirty-fourth ward. Passed finally.

LARGE NUMBER OF NEW STREETS.

Mr. Fulton, Chairman of the Street Committee, presented the following ordinances, all of which were passed finally:

Opening Washington street, from Grand View avenue to Grand avenue; Railroad street, from Virginia street to Masons street; Virginia avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue; St. Clair street, from Grand View avenue to Southern avenue; Cowan street, from Southern avenue to Hall street; Twenty-third street, from Jane street to the Monongahela river; Summer street, from Holt street to Vine street; Grandview avenue, from Brownsville road to city line; Mount Oliver street, from Pine avenue to City line; Vickroy street, from Stevenson street to Pride street, Ann street, from Magee street to Stevenson street.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Dearington avenue from Washington street to city line, was recommitted.

The following ordinances, presented by the Chairman of the Street Committee, were passed:

For the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-first street, from Carson street to Wharton street; Twenty-third street, from Josephine street to Monongahela river; Twenty-first street, from Thirty-fourth street to Liberty avenue; Gardiner alley, from Forty-second to Main street.

The ordinances for grading, paving and curbing of Locust street, from Pride to Stanton street, and the same from Miltenberger to Van Braam street, passed to second reading.

Mr. Fulton also reported ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of the following streets, under the Penn avenue and Ridge avenue, from Brownsville avenue to city line; Bluff, Pride, Cooper, Magee, Stevenson, Chestnut, Vickroy and Bluff streets, and Virginia, Railroad, Washington and St. Clair streets, Thirty-second ward.

Also, ordinances establishing grades on the following streets: Dinwiddie street, from Fifth avenue to Center avenue; Colwell street, from Vine street to Jumonville street; the ordinance making that portion of the Temperanceville and Noblestown Plank road, extending from Washington street to city line, Dorrington avenue was recommitted.

Also for sewers on the following streets: On Wilson and Elm streets, from Fulton street to Wheeler avenue; from Fifth street to brick sewer on Twenty-third street, from Josephine street to Monongahela river.

Also, ordinance granting Byers, McCullough & Co. the privilege to erect weigh scales on Bingham street, and W. C. and L. R. Taylor the same privilege on Walnut street.

Mr. Fulton also presented the following from the Street Committee:

Resolutions for paying Anthony Monaghan $320 for damages by running overflow of sewer drop on Old avenue, adopted; directing the Board of Viewers to report on the repaving of Wood street, from Water to Liberty, and also whether it is of local or general benefit, adopted; and a similar resolution for repaving of Water street from Smithfield to Grant's bridge, passed. Adopted.

The following reports of viewers were approved: On opening of Forty-seventh street, and on Saw Mill run bridge.

SURVEYS.

Mr. Aull, Chairman of the Survey Committee, reported the following ordinances, which were passed finally:

Establishing grade of Ridge street, Stanton avenue, Butler street extension; changing the location of Allegheny avenue and changing name of a portion of Jumonville street to Ruch street; locating Putnam street; vacating Coal street, in the Fourteenth ward.

Mr. Aull also presented the following plans, which were approved: Plan of property of Willis Booth, Thirteenth ward; Breeds plan of lots, Eighteenth ward; Sprague's plan of lots, Twenty-fifth ward; Uring and Bihlman's plan of lots in the Twentieth ward.

The plan of streets in the Twentieth ward was recommitted.

Mr. Bimson presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee for April, already published, which was approved.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

Mr. Milligan, from the Bridge Committee, reported in favor of the Point bridge ordinance, which has already been published in the COMMERCIAL in full.

Mr. Fox moved to postpone its consideration until the next meeting.

Mr. Milligan hoped there would be no postponement.

The motion of Mr. Fox was lost.

Mr. Milligan moved to suspend the rules, and put the ordinance on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Aull disposed to vote for a bridge at the Point, but not to day. He moved to pass the ordinance on first reading, and publish it in the daily papers.

Mr. Milligan contended that the matter had been amply discussed, and that the ordinance had been amply discussed was well understood, and members were ready to record their vote for it to-day. The Point stood in need of it. That section of the city had been going down for years, and the only hope for anything Councils could do to benefit the First ward, for building up, was to give the people there a bridge to the South Side.

Mr. West called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Aull, for the purpose of harmonize so as to include all the bridges leading to the South Side.

The Chair ruled the amendment out of order, and the question was taken on Mr. Fox's motion to defer the third reading and publish. This motion prevailed—16 to 14.

CLEARING THE TABLES.

Select Council's table was then taken up, and all actions of that body concurred in except the ordinance granting the Citizens' Passenger Railway Co. the right to lay a track or frame addition to their stable on Butler street, which was laid over.

The following Common of Council was then taken up and the ordinance for the grading of Locust street, Thirteenth street to the city line was passed.

THE DUQUESNE GREYS.

Mr. Aull offered the following, granting the use of old City Hall for five years at a yearly rental of $1,500 to the Duquesne Greys, they to have the exclusive use of it except when required for meetings called by the Mayor.

Mr. Fitzsimmons moved to refer the resolution to the Market Committee.

Mr. Fulton moved to amend by referring to a special committee composed of three from select and five from Common Council. The amendment was not supported, and was voted down on the part of Common branch Messrs. Fulton, Flinn, Aull, Wood and Meyran as members of the committee.

Adjourned.

RESULTED FATALLY.

Reckless Driving on Penn Avenue—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest over the body of Malinda Cook, colored, aged seventeen, who died at two o'clock Monday morning from the effects of injuries received on Friday last on Penn avenue. The particulars of the runaway of horses attached to a barouche have already been published, but the full and exact facts transpired at the investigation. It appears that a gentleman and two other girls residing in the East End started on a party. They met a colored man named Charles Aris who was in the employ of Dr. Jacobson, of Bidwell place, and Charles was offered to get the Doctor's barouche and the offer was accepted. The party took a drive in the city. They visited Lawrenceville and at the "Honest Davy" saloon had some blackberry brandy and other beverages; so much, indeed, that the party, including Charles, got overloaded. Here one of the girls left the party, and the brake took Penn avenue ward East Liberty. Aris drove so recklessly that the girls got frightened, and Malinda jumped out of the barouche. She sustained a fracture of the skull and the breaking of one of her legs. The horses ran away, and the other girl was thrown out, but did not suffer severe injury. The barouche was badly damaged, and Charles was sent to the lock-up. The house for six months. Miss Cook died, as stated, yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, implicating Aris.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The May term of this Court opened yesterday.

In the case of John E. King *et al. vs.* the Cambria Iron Company, the Court granted a rule to take the testimony of John A. Lemmon, two days' notice of time and place to be given to plaintiffs' counsel.

In the case of Henry Tauzky vs. Joseph S. Finch, upon motion of defendant's attorneys, an affidavit was filed. This cause is continued at the cost of the defendant.

In the case of James C. Anderson vs. John H. Shenfelt *et al.*, a final decree sustaining the validity of complainant's patent, was granted.

In the case of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. Sullivan Jones and George Hess, the motion to abate this action came on to be heard, and was argued by H. D. Ward, for plaintiff and W. Mc. Adoson, for defendants.

In the case of Richard Goggin vs. the Diamond Ink Company, on motion of defendant's attorney, the time for filing an answer was extended to the first Monday in July next.

In the case of C. Antiman vs. Cyrus Kitchen *et al.*, it was ordered that the defendants within thirty days file security with the Clerk of this Court in the sum of $4,000 and upon failure to do said duty, an injunction to issue against said defendants restraining them from any further infringement of the letters patent.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Application was filed by the Citizens' Building and Loan Association for a charter of incorporation, and a preliminary order was granted.

John Bell's administrator vs. D. P. Hoyle; an action to recover $4,000 loaned. On trial before Judge Stowe.

In the case of Francis Kennedy and Johanna, his wife, vs. John Cuddy, Barnard Mcgonigle, executors of James McCabe, deceased, an action to recover for board, a non-suit was entered on motion of defendant's counsel.

Francis Agnew vs. John Boyd and S. Craig, partners as Craig, Boyd & Co., an action for work and labor done. Verdict for defendants.

The case of Kuhn vs. Wilson, an action on a promissory note, is on trial before Judge Sterrett.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Mills vs. Mills; Shepler vs. Thompson; Moore vs. Moore; Lyon, Shob & Co. vs. Jones et al.; Thos. Bros. et al. vs. McMichael; Hamilton, ex'r, vs. Wilson et al.; Staib & Co. vs. Franklin Ins. Co.; Owens vs. Dickey; Zahn vs. City Passenger Railway Co.; Hoffey vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.; Kuhn et al. vs. Linton; Kuhn et al. vs. Singleton; Donohoe vs. Cunningham; Kuhn et al. vs. Gerberding; Kuhn et al. vs. Parnckter; Hutchinson vs. Williams & Co.; Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Warling.

District Court—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

The slander case of Ballantine vs. Kearns, on trial all last week before Judge Kirkpatrick, went to the jury this morning.

In the case of the Central Passenger Railway Company vs. R. Barnett, the jury found for the defendant.

E. F. Lightner & Co. vs. Peter Lenz, owner, and Gray & Co., contractor.

Action on a mechanics' lien. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lightner & Co. vs. Lenz and Gray; Oliver's administrators vs. Dennilston; Beck vs. Beck; Byers vs. Wallace; Byers vs. Fleming; Howley vs. Howley.

Body Not Identified.

On Sunday some boys found the body of an unknown man floating in the river near Industry, Beaver county. Deceased was apparently a German, about forty years of age, six feet high and would weigh 185 pounds. The head was bald on the top, and the hair slightly gray. The index finger of the right hand was cut off at the first joint. The pockets of the pants, including the watch fob, were turned inside out, but in the vest pocket were found a four-bladed knife, a pencil and toothpick. A card of the North American Planing Mill, of J. Stedford & Co., 106 and 108 North avenue, Allegheny, was also found in one of the pockets, and may lead to the identification of the body. The remains were interred at Industry by direction of the Acting Coroner.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Messrs. Auday & Allison's Wholesale House---Removal to No. 113 Wood Street.

Messrs. Auday & Allison, the well-known and extensive wholesale dry goods merchants, of No. 47 Wood street, having fitted up the commodious warehouse, No. 113 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, have lately removed there, to, where they have now on sale a large stock of first-class articles in all lines of dry goods and notions usually kept by jobbing houses. This house was established in 1858 by Messrs. Shacklett, McLain & Co., at No. 43 Wood street, and its business has been steadily increased until it now supplies a wide circle of country, embracing Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. The change of location was rendered necessary in order to better accommodate their increasing business, and at the same time to avail themselves of an opportunity to get a little nearer to the center of trade in this city.

Messrs. Auday & Allison do an exclusively wholesale business in dry goods and notions; and they buy for cash, they can offer special inducements to cash and short time buyers. Their long experience has rendered them perfectly familiar with the wants of the retail trade throughout the regions supplied by them, and dealers within the territory above described can confidently rely on getting just such goods as best suit their respective localities. With such a stock to select from, and with the assurance that the prices will be quite as favorable to purchasers as can be had for similar assortments and grades when ordered in New York, the country dealer will save both time and money by making their purchases here. This is a matter which many retailers have decided practically for themselves, and have given up the custom of "going east" altogether, because they know from experience that it "don't pay." There are still some who are doubtful on this point, and we would urge them to try the experiment, feeling satisfied that they will profit very considerably by it. This house guarantees to furnish many standard makes of the goods at the same prices asked in the East, with freight only added; and as they purchase very largely, and in most cases direct from the manufacturers, it is easy to understand how they are enabled to sell at eastern prices, thus saving their customers the time of railway and hotel fare, to say nothing of the economy in time. Retail dealers visiting the city should call at the wholesale house of Messrs. Auday & Allison, and after they have inspected their stocks in the various departments, and ascertained the prices, we are satisfied they will go no further East.

THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

Efforts to Concentrate the Temperance Element for Political Purposes.

The Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday—Mr. Kirk, Vice President, in the chair.

The question as to how far the temperance element had been organized for political purposes, came up for discussion, but did not receive a very satisfactory answer.

Mr. Moore said that every county in the State had a Prohibition League.

Rev. Mr. Ellis stated that the Women's Christian Temperance Union talked of calling a convention; but he suggested that the Alliance had better call one, as they could then discuss political questions.

Mr. McGaw said he had official information that a State Prohibition Convention would be called in Harrisburg, within a fortnight, to nominate a State ticket.

Rev. Mr. Ellis then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we call a convention of the friends of temperance, of Western Pennsylvania, to meet at some convenient point, the time to be designated hereafter.

Mr. Bimson said there would be serious objections to turning the Alliance into a Prohibition organization. There were many temperance people opposed to carrying temperance into politics.

Rev. Mr. Ellis admitted that all who stood on the temperance platform did not endorse the prohibition plank. He was in favor of getting together the women, Prohibitionists, and the temperance men not prohibitionists, in convention, with a view to nearly they could harmonize their views.

Mr. McGaw said that fifteen districts in Allegheny county had already organized under the prohibition basis, and a prohibition convention would soon be called to nominate a county ticket.

Messrs. Brice, Calhoun, Beacon, Glenn, Rose and others, gave further information of the efforts of the national banks, to capture that $400 on the 27th. Dodds is a splendid nurser, plays well around the table, and has the reputation of being the strongest money-player in the State. We are informed that he is practicing every evening with the best players of Pittsburgh. There is no doubt but that he will do all he can to win this match. Nelms is also practicing regularly, assuming this game will be the hardest one he has been called on to play.

Last Week's Deaths in Allegheny.

The following is the mortuary exhibit in Allegheny during last week: Scarlet fever, 5; consumption, 4; marasmus, 2; congestion of the brain, tubercular meningitis, accident, apoplexy, heart disease, measles, old age, scalded, hydrocephalus, pneumonia, premature birth, scarlatina, hiternæ hemmorrhage, congestion of lungs, convulsions, typhoid fever, still born, each one. White, 36; male, 18; female, 18; total, 36.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The body of the boy Daubenthaler, drowned in the Allegheny river on Saturday, has not yet been recovered.

The Central Board of Education will meet this afternoon, when the text book question will come up for settlement.

The saloons in Allegheny will be closed today during the hours of voting—from seven o'clock a. m. until seven p. m.

Mr. John Duffy, proprietor of the "Old Battery," corner of Webster avenue and Grant street, is lying quite ill.

Lewis Gam was committed to jail yesterday afternoon for Court, by the Acting Mayor, charged, on oath of Isadore Schorr, with highway robbery.

Gen. Phil Sheridan dined at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday, and left during the afternoon, for Harrisburg, to attend the Army of the Potomac reunion.

The annual excursion of the children attached to the Cathedral schools will take place in a few days, and will, no doubt, be, as usual, an enjoyable occasion.

The final hearing in the matter of assessment for the opening of Forty-second street took place before the Board of Viewers. The cost of the improvement is $9,400.

A lady named Mrs. Smith, a resident of Sewickley, had her pocket picked of $32, on the accommodation train from that borough to to the city, yesterday afternoon.

The boy Anton Gannon, whom we reported yesterday as having been arrested for breaking into a cigar store in the Diamond, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for six months.

The residence of Mr. C. E. Willis, northwest corner of Ann and Corry streets, Allegheny, was damaged by fire, at about half past ten o'clock on Sunday night. Cause, defective flue.

A man, name unknown, whose arm had been taken off by car wheels, was brought to the Union Depot on the Fort Wayne accommodation yesterday. No further particulars were learned.

Officers McIntyre and Quirk, of the Allegheny police force, arrested John Keyser and — Donaghune, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, on Diamond alley, for disorderly conduct, while engaged in a rough and tumble fight.

Mr. Jacob Kunzman, butcher at No. 392 Fifth avenue,